THE DAILY NEWS.
BY P. M. HALE.
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THE RALEIGH NEWS.

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THE DAILY NEWS.
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By Telegraph.

NOON REPORTS.

Foreign Items.

LONDON, August 18.—A Quetta dispatch announces that a messenger from Candahar has brought a letter from Gen. Primrose, dated the 11th inst. The enemy had opened fire with Armstrong guns, at a distance of 2,500 yards from the city. The damage so far is slight. In the morning a heavy musketry fire was opened at the walls from the villages situated on three sides of town, but few of the troops were wounded. There was water for the garrison for 45 days. The exact strength of the garrison is 1,243 effective Europeans, 3,986 natives, and 382 sick. Gen. Primrose estimates Ayoob Khan's force at 10,000.

The Wicked Red Man.

DENVER, COL., August 18.—A special from Santa Fe says: The hostile Apaches, after crossing the Rio Grande, marched 60 miles in the interior and took their stand in the Sierra Candelier mountains, where they are now. The band kept a southwest course, and when about 60 miles from El Paso they struck the Mexican village of Santa Maria, where they killed two Mexicans and stole a few head of horses. Col. Valle has gone into Chihuahua, but the exact locality of his troops is not known. They are probably on the trail of the hostiles.

Rioters and Rowing.

LONDON, August 18.—At Belfast yesterday the rioting was renewed. The mounted police charged a mob and twenty persons were arrested. Some houses have been wrecked by rioters.

The *Sportsman* says that William Elliot, of Blyth, states that he will be prepared in November to make a match to row either George Hasmer, Blackman, Boyd, Ross, or Laycock, over the Tyne course in February for £100 or £200 a side.

Fires.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The Yæger flouring mill, on 21st street, the largest establishment of the kind in the city, caught fire last night and is now a mass of ruins. The loss cannot be stated at present. The mill was built thirty years ago at a cost of $200,000, since when $50,000 worth of improvements have been added. Insured for $285,000 in eighty or ninety companies.

The old skating rink on 19th street, was burned about an hour later.

Congressional Nomination.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—The Democratic Congressional Convention in the 6th Texas District yesterday renominated Hon. Columbus Upson.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

The Irish Rioters.

LONDON, August 18.—During the riot at Dungannon on Sunday many of the police were wounded and their ranks were several times broken. They finally fired buckshot into the crowd. The firing was returned from revolvers, and a shower of stones fell, many of the rioters almost rushing on the points of the bayonets in the eagerness of their attack. Subsequently a volley of ball was fired and many were wounded. One man had the side of his head riddled with buckshot and received a bullet in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died shortly after. At Downpatrick, in a fight between the Catholics and Orangemen, firearms were used incessantly from 1 o'clock Sunday night until 3 o'clock Monday morning. Several persons were severely wounded. A Dublin dispatch to the *Times* says: In consequence of the statement of Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, that a thousand marines would be quartered in Mayo, attention will be eagerly directed thither for some time to come, and some sort of confirmation will be lent to the rumors that the government expected an insurrection among the peasantry. The marines, in that case, will act as substitute for the peace preservation law and save the government the humiliation of appealing to Parliament for special powers. There have, however, been no open indications of any intended disturbance and to most people here the notion of a rising seems highly absurd.

Democratic Nominations.

NEW HAVEN, CT., August 18.—The Democratic State Convention met here this morning. Senator W. W. Eaton was chosen permanent President. Senator Eaton referred to the Electoral Commission as the greatest political crime of modern times, and appealed to Connecticut to set her broad seal of condemnation upon the fraud of 1876. Hon. James English, of New Haven, was nominated for Governor. He has telegraphed that he will accept. Hon. Charles M. Pond, of Hartford was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; S.S. Blake, of Bridgeport, for Secretary of State, Merrick A. Mercy, of Union, for Treasurer, and Charles R. Fagan, of Middletown, for Comptroller.

Heavy Losses by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The loss by the burning of the Yaeger Mill, last night, will, it is now estimated, exceed $400,000. The destruction of surrounding property and the losses of individuals, other than the milling company, will increase the aggregate loss to fully $500,000.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—A fire at Glendale, Ohio, last night, destroyed eight buildings, causing a loss of about $20,000. Fire engines were taken there from this city before the fire could be gotten under control.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 18.—The weather to-day is fine, the attendance fair and track in good condition. In the first race, one mile, Gold Bug won, Florence B. second and Emma Cooper third—time, 1:46.

In the second race, free handicap, one mile and five hundred yards, Gabriel won, Governor Hampton second and Juanita third—time, 2:16.

In the third race, gentlemen riders, free handicap, three-quarters of a mile, King Craft won, The Stranger second and Harlequin third—time, 1:20¼.

In the fourth race, one mile and one furlong, Dan K. won, Waifield second and Charley Backus third—time, 1:58½.

Congressional Nomination.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., August 18.—The Mahone Readjusters Convention held here to-day nominated Gen. James H. Williams, of Winchester, for Congressman from the Eighth Virginia District.

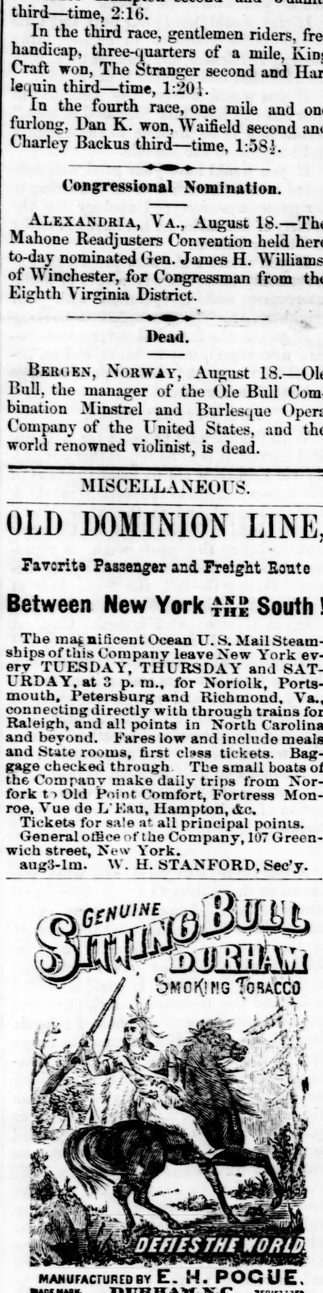
Dead.

BERGEN, NORWAY, August 18.—Ole Bull, the manager of the Ole Bull Combination Minstrel and Burlesque Opera Company of the United States, and the world renowned violinist, is dead.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD DOMINION LINE,
Favorite Passenger and Freight Route
Between New York AND THE South!

The magnificent Ocean U. S. Mail Steamships of this Company leave New York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 p. m., for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond, Va., connecting directly with through trains for Raleigh, and all points in North Carolina and beyond. Fares low and include meals and State rooms, first class tickets. Baggage checked through. The small boats of the Company make daily trips from Norfolk to Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Vue de L'Eau, Hampton, &c.
Tickets for sale at all principal points.
General office of the Company, 107 Greenwich street, New York.
aug3-1m. W. H. STANFORD, Sec'y.



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TRADE MARK. DURHAM, N.C. REGISTERED
sep 2 12m

TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—RARE OPportunity to purchase an established and paying Democratic weekly newspaper and job office in one of the most delightful towns in Western North Carolina. Satisfactory reasons for selling. One thousand dollars cash required. Those who mean business will learn full particulars by addressing (enclosing a self-addressed postal), E. L. C. WARD, Murfreesboro, N. C.
☞State papers will confer a favor by copying the above. je27-tf.

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For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the Ingredients. Address, DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
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EAGLE AND PHENIX
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SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled
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The Weekly Mining News.
The Best and Most Reliable Journal of its Kind in the Country.
Prints the fullest and fairest reports of mining matters in the form of special correspondence from every State and Territory in the union.
CIRCULATION, 8,500.
Price, 5 Cents. $2.00 a Year.
Address, WEEKLY MINING NEWS, aug10-3m. 7 Murray St., New York City.

THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS
Published Weekly,
AT ONLY $1.00 PER ANNUM.
All who subscribe now will get it one year for only 50 cents. Clubs of three only 35 cents each. Address, "THE NEWS," june29—3m Mt. Airy, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RALEIGH & GASTON
—AND—
Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line R. R.
In connection with and forming part of
The Great Seaboard Air-Line
—BETWEEN THE—
NORTH AND SOUTH.
The attention of the public is called to this short, quick and reliable route between Raleigh, Charlotte and intermediate points, and all Northern and Eastern cities.
Passengers by this Route Make Quick Time and Sure Connections!
☞Sleeping cars run between Raleigh and Charlotte. As a
Fast Through Freight Route
this line offers every inducement and facility to shippers. It is the shortest, quickest and most reliable route. It is Express in point of speed and safety of freights.
RATES AS LOW AND TIME QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
All claims for overcharge, loss or damage promptly adjusted.
THOMAS BADGER,
aug7-tf. Gen'l Freight and Pass. Ag't.

WHO IS YOUR WIFE?
A Complex Conundrum Colloquially Considered.
By WALDORF H. PHILLIPS.
"Do you take this woman to be your wife—*until you are divorced?*
"Do you take this man to be your husband—*until you change your mind?*
"Then, they whom I unite, let some Court put asunder."
The work is full of humor and keen satire. Price, in paper binding, 50c.; in cloth, 75c. Can be had of Booksellers and Newsdealers, or will be sent, postage prepaid, upon receipt of the price, by the Publishers,
E. J. HALE & SON,
17 Murray Street, New York.

SAW MILL
FOR SALE.
One of Hege's No. 2 Saw Mills, with Improved Universal Log Beam and Set Works, for sale. Length of Carriage 25 feet, for 48-inch Saw. Factory price, $350. Will be sold at a bargain. Entirely new.
WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH,
jy23-tf. Raleigh, N. C.

The Hygeia Hotel,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,
Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT.
Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc.
HARRISON PHOEBUS,
my27-taug27. Proprietor.

JEWELRY,
Watches, Diamonds, Spectacles,
—AND—
Medals and Badge-Pins a Specialty.
THE largest stock of goods in the South. Solid Silver and Plated Ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
John H. Tyler & Co.,
Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER,
No. 1,003 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
The oldest Jewelry House in the South.
sept 27—dawly.

Wire, Railing and Ornamental WORKS.
DUFUR & CO.,
63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.
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Booksellers and Stationers,
17 MURRAY STREET.
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INVITE ORDERS FOR
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SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,
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STAPLE STATIONERY.
WRITING PAPERS—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes.
BLANK BOOKS, of all grades.
ENVELOPES, of all sizes and colors and qualities.
SCHOOL SLATES, best quality, all sizes.
SLATE and LEAD PENCILS.
PENS, INKS, MUCILAGE, ETC., ETC.
Those who favor us with their orders, by mail or in person, may rely upon having them filled promptly, and at prices which we believe to be quite as low as can be had in this market. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
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PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
17 Murray Street, New York.
oct. 7, 1879 1-tf

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BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,
Bedford Co., Virginia.
On Va. & Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Young men and boys prepared for university or for business. Beautiful and healthy location. Able corps of teachers; thorough instruction. Liberal provision for the accommodation and comfort of students. For Catalogue containing information, address
W. R. ABBOT, Prin.,
jy30—d&w2m] Bellevue P. O., Va.

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JOHN J. FRAY, Univ. of Va., HUGH MORSON, " " } Principals.
W. S. DEVANE, Assistant.
The third annual session of this School will begin on MONDAY, the 30th day of August, 1880.
Boys prepared for any of the Colleges of North Carolina, or other States, or for the active duties of life.
For circulars containing terms, testimonials, &c., address the Principals. Circulars can also be obtained at any of the bookstores in the city. jy11-till sep 1.

Mt. Vernon Institute,
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE.
English, French and German boarding and day School for young ladies and little girls. Mrs. Mary J. Jones and Mrs. B. Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professor L. C. Brickenstein, A. M., and a large corps of Professors.
The 21st Annual Term will commence September 29, 1880. Circulars sent on application. je25-2m.

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MURFREESBORO, N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS OLD and well-established School will begin the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER. Necessary expense of Board and Literary Tuition per annual session, $153 to $163.
During the thirty-two years of its history it has enjoyed a large and widely extended patronage and has conferred diplomas on more than 200 young ladies.
Parents seeking the best advantages for their daughters will do well to examine its catalogue. Address—
july 18-1m A McDOWELL, Pres't.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,
Greensboro, N. C.
The 49th Session will begin on 25th August. This well known Institution offers superior facilities for mental and moral culture, combined with the comforts of a pleasant, well ordered home.
Charges per session of 5 months: Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in full English course, $75. Extra Studies moderate. For particulars apply to T. M. JONES, President.
june 29—till aug. 25

Simonton Female College,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
THE FALL TERM OF 1880 opens Tuesday, August 25th. Board and tuition in English $85 per session of twenty weeks.
Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application.
Address MRS. E. N. GRANT,
June 8—tf. Principal.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The 77th term of this School begins Thursday, September 9th, 1880.
For catalogue address the Rector,
REV. BENNETT SMEDES.
e23-d&w-3m.

University of Virginia.
JULY 12, 1880.
Session begins on the first of October and continues nine months. Apply for Catalogues to the Secretary of the Faculty, Post-office University of Virginia, Albemarle Co., Va. JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D., Chairman of the Faculty.
july 30-d&w2m

Peace Institute for Young Ladies,
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. R. BURWELL, JOHN B. BURWELL, } PRINCIPALS.
The Eighth Annual Session commences on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, 1880.
No Institution for Young Ladies in the South offers superior advantages for instruction in all branches usually taught in first-class Seminaries for Young Ladies.
Advantages for instruction in Music (Vocal and Instrumental) and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Only Institution in the South having a school for teaching the theory and practice of cooking, fully equipped and in successful operation.
For circulars and catalogues address,
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
june30—d&w2m Raleigh, N. C.

FARMER'S WROUGHT IRON
Cotton and Hay Press

Price only $85.
☞The Cheapest Cotton Press made.
☞No cast iron used in its construction.
☞Strong, Durable, Portable, Cheap.
☞Guaranteed to press 500-pound bale.
The Bale is delivered at bottom of Press. It has been thoroughly tested, and is a good Lever Press for a low price.
MADE AND SOLD BY
GEO. ALLEN & CO.,
Ag'l Implement Manufacturers
AND DEALERS IN
General Hardware and Farm Machinery,
NEWBERN, N. C.
aug10-w3m-d1aw3m.

North Carolina Railroad Co.,
Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Aug. 5, 1880.
The second payment of 3 per cent. of Dividend No. 18, will be due September 1st, and payable to Stockholders of record on 10th of August, 1880.
The Stock Books of the Company will be closed from 10th of August to 1st September, 1880.
P. B. RUFFIN,
aug6-tsel. Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

RINGWOOD BRANDY!
Having secured from Messrs. C. W. GARRETT & CO. the exclusive Agency for the sale, in this market, of the Brandies made by the
Ringwood Wine Co.,
I commend these fine goods to the attention of the public.
This Brandy compares very favorably in flavor with the best imported French Brandies, and being made of the
PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE,
it is especially desirable in any case where a PURE Brandy is required for medicinal use.
For sale in cases of one dozen bottles, or by measure in quantities from one quart upward:
E. J. HARDIN,
aug3-tf Grocer.

A. W. FRAPS,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
—AGENT FOR—
TOM COOPER'S
LAUREL VALLEY
CENTENNIAL OLD RYE
—AND—
Wheat Whisky.
A large lot always on hand, from two to four years old, universally acknowledged to be the
Finest Whisky made in the South
Persons wishing STRICTLY PURE SPIRITS, for medical or other purposes, can get any size package, from 3 to 50 gallons, by addressing
T. N. COOPER,
Eagle Mills P. O.,
je22-tsel. Iredell county, N. C.

LAGER BEER
I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to
MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,
brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for exportation.
JACOB SEEGER,
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jan 31 '81

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GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Furniture. Furniture.
John T. Morriss,
Corner Fayetteville and Davie Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES,
SPRING BEDS, Etc.
☞I have now in store one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the city, consisting of
Walnut D. C. Suites,
Cottage Suites,
Parlor Suites,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Washstands,
Tables,
Lounges,
Tin Safes,
Cribs, Cradles,
What-nots,
Wardrobes,
Desks,
Chairs, Rockers,
And many other goods, which will be sold cheap for cash. Now is your time to secure bargains.
oct 27 '80

GROCERIES.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.
August 15, 1880.
4,000 Pounds CHOICE SUGAR-CURED AND NORTH CAROLINA HAMS,
Low Figures to the Trade.
OLD SOUTHAMPTON PURE CIDER VINEGAR, FOR PICKLES, &c.
Fresh Spices, Ground and Grain; Celery, White and Black Mustard, &c.
FLOUR.
100 bbls. New Wheat Patent Process Patapsco and Orange Grove Flour, 1-16, ¼, ½, and ½-barrel Sacks and Barrels. ☞Special Figures to the Trade☜
Butter and Cheese.
Cloverdale and Creamery Gilt Edge Goshen Butter, Fresh Dairy and Cream Cheese. We at all times keep large stock of finest goods in this line, both for Jobbing Trade and Customers.
COFFEES AND TEAS
From all Coffee and Tea-producing Countries—Choicest Mocha, Liberia, Java, Maracaibo and Peaberry Coffees; Finest Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, English and Oolong Teas
HE NO CHOP TEA is a pure uncolored article, free from adulteration. Every package guaranteed.
Horsford's Bread Preparation,
Free from all impurities. Unsurpassed in making good bread. Trade supplied at Manufacturer's prices.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

1880. 1880.
Summer Trade.
JOSEPH P. GULLEY,
Cor. Fayetteville st. and Exchange Place,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Offers a full line of Dry Goods at new and attractive prices. Also a new stock of Notions, Shoes, Etc.
I will, on Monday, August 2d, reduce the price of my
Celebrated Pearl Shirt
to $1.00 for the unlaundried and $1.25 for the laundried. These are special prices, and are, we claim, the best shirt for the money in the market.
To reduce our spring and summer stock of hand-made French Calf, Prince Albert and Oxford Ties—Men's Shoes—I will sell them at very much reduced prices. Goods warranted.
Clothing Department
up stairs, has many choice goods and good bargains.
Will exhibit on Monday, August 2d, a full line of samples from Devlin & Co., New York, for custom-made clothing, beautiful styles, nobby and good. Will take order to deliver at any date to please the purchaser.
I thank the public for the liberal share of their patronage I have received, and hope for its continuation.
☞A house and lot for sale on reasonable terms. J. P. GULLEY.
aug1—tf

W.H. & R. S. TUCKER.
YOUR ATTENTION IS SPECIALLY INVITED TO OUR STOCK OF
Hamburg and Nainsook
EDGINGS & INSERTINGS.
OUR IMPORTATIONS JUST RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM
ST. GAL, SWITZERLAND,
ENABLE US TO OFFER THE
Latest Novelties
INCLUDING,
Edgings and Insertings,
MATCHED.
All in Entirely New Patterns and Effects
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
july 30-tf

EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED
WHO WEARS
MILLER'S
Acme Shirts and Drawers!
Gent's Furnishing House and Fa to y,
915 Main Street.
Fine Dress-Shirts and Night-Shirts Made to Measure a Specialty.
NO FIT, NO SALE.
A good Shirt, ready-made (unlaundried), $1.00. We make a good shirt to measure, unlaundried, for $1.25. We make a fine shirt to measure (unlaundried) for $1.50. We make the best shirt to measure (unlaundried) for $1.75. Extra per dozen for unlaundried $1.50. Order-printed blanks for self-measurement. Will make you one on approval. Our One-Dollar Shirt is the best shirt ever made for the price. Sent by mail to any address for $1.10, with privilege of returning and money refunded if it does not suit. A large stock of Gent's Furnishing always on hand.
HENRY T. MILLER,
je 2 1y. 915 Main Street, Richmond.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mill Stones, Cotton Gins, &c., &c.
1 pair 4 foot Æ opus Mill Stones, Spindle, Ink and Mill Suit, &c., ready for use.
2 pair 4-foot French Burr Mill Stones, Spindle, Ink and Mill Suit, &c., ready for use, with patent Bushes, all fitted up in best manner.
1 4 foot Screw and Bale.
1 4½-ft. Proof Staff.
27 feet 4 inch Shafting, Couplings and Pedestal Boxes.
4 5 inch mortice wheels, bored and keyed to shaft and filled with best seasoned hickory cogs to run the above stones.
3 sets Raising Irons
155 feet Elevator Belt, with Buckets 5 inches wide
2 fifty-saw Pratt Gins, with Condensers.
2 sixty-saw Pratt Gins, with Condensers.
2 45 saw Taylor Gins, with Condensers.
2 50-saw Taylor Gins, with Condensers.
2 50-saw Cotton Bloom Gins, with Cond'rs.
2 sets Schofield Power Press Irons.
1 six and 1 eight horse Power Tanner Engines.
We will sell any of the above on good terms, and invite correspondence from any one wanting such articles.
WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH.
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 12, 1880. 1w.

Cotton Ginning Machinery.
Six, eight, ten and twelve horse power Engines, mounted and on skids—W. E. Tanner & Co. and Marshall, Graves & Co.'s make; Dan'l Pratt's Alabama Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Cotton Bloom Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Georgia Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Gullet's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Schofield's Hand, Horse and Power Cotton Presses.
These machines are all first-class, and we heartily recommend them to parties in want. We have these machines in store, and guarantee to sell them as low as they can be purchased at the place of manufacture. WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH.
jy11 d2m.

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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints. Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the Blood. A Book sent free. Address *Dr. Sanford*, 162 Broadway, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
je 19-6m

WM. SIMPSON,
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS
—AND—
Agricultural Chemicals.
Full and well assorted lines of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Field and Garden Seeds, Braces, Trusses, &c.
THE BEST VARIETIES OF
Field and Garden Seeds
JUST RECEIVED.
Fertilizers for Farmers.
Always on hand a full stock of Chemicals for the
Home Manufacture of Fertilizers,
which are offered at low prices, and rank with the best artificial manures in the market. These Chemicals are pure, and after being tested by the Department of Agriculture are pronounced fully up to the highest standard.
Send for pamphlet containing formula and testimonials. july1 80-12m

BUSINESS CARDS.

OSBORN.
For Horse and Cow Food, Grain, Forage, Meal, Flour, Coal, Wood, Lumber, &c., apply at
Osborn's Grain and Feed Store,
(Near Osborn House.)
jy24-1y. JOB OSBORN, Proprietor.

Excelsior Bakery
AND
CONFECTIONERY AND TOY EMPORIUM,
JOHN A. BRAGASSA, Proprietor,
16 Fayetteville St., - - RALEIGH, N. C.
Are Selling the Best
BREAD AND CANDIES
In the State.
13 (10 CENT.) TICKETS FOR BREAD FOR $1.
Delivered at your door every morning.
aug 2-tf

W. B. DUNN. S. S. ABERNATHY.
F. M. PUREFOY.
W. B. DUNN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Plows and Plow Castings,
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.
till nov 15, '80

LANE, NOBLE & CO.,
FIRST CLASS
Livery and Boarding Stables,
ON SALISBURY STREET, ADJOINING NATIONAL HOTEL.
Carriages and baggage wagons attend the arrival and departure of every train. Orders promptly attended to. je17-1y.

WOOD AND COAL.—J. D. WHITAKER'S order boxes to be found in the following popular business houses:
ANDREWS & FERRALL, Grocers, on Fayetteville street.
M. GRAUSMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville street.
PRITCHARD & BROOKS, Hillsboro and Salisbury streets, and also one in COTTON EXCHANGE ROOM.
Wood, oak, sawed to order, - - - $3.50
Wood, pine, sawed to order, - - - 3.00
Reduction on car load lots. June 9—1y.

H. J. BROWN,
DEALER IN
WOOD AND METALIC
Burial Cases and Caskets
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. je16-1y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—I will sell the house and lot where I now live, on the corner of Salisbury and Firwood streets. The house is two stories high and contains seven rooms. Double kitchen and well of good water in yard, and all necessary outhouses and garden. The property is in one block of Peace Institute, and the best neighborhood in the city. I am determined to sell, and will give some one a good bargain.
aug7-1m. J. C. R. LITTLE.

THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 19, 1880.

WHAT RADICALISM DID HERE.

The abasement of the State was deep; but it was destined to be deeper. She had seen her venerated Constitution demolished, and another established which thrust aside her most cherished principles, which reversed her whole policy. She had seen her own institutions subverted, and those of aliens set up in their stead. She had seen the men whom she honored and trusted driven out from her high places, and men unfit, unworthy, nay, base men, elevated to their seats. She had seen these things and much more which wrung the hearts of her people; but the credit of the State had as yet sustained but a slight wound. The Convention of 1868 had, indeed, trafficked in her credit to the extent of a million and a half of dollars. This, though an utter loss, might be repaired by good management. The State credit, however, was soon to become the basis of plunder on a gigantic scale.

The Radical Legislature of 1868-'69 met at the Capitol. Its composition was like that of the Convention, only every offensive and evil element was intensified in force. The scenes of that session alternated between guilty plots against the State credit, and those of the most abandoned saturnalia. Argument would have availed little in such an Assembly, and little argument was heard. The most potent suasive was liquor, of which stores were provided in the Capitol, and to which access was free. The members were remarked upon wherever they went for their ruffian-like manners and debauched air: when they were in session they sprawled over their seats and benches in drunken stupor, or gazed with lack-lustre eyes on proceedings of which nineteen-twentieths had not the slightest apprehension. The vote, however, was all that was wanted, and when the vote was taken the "word" passed swiftly from the leaders through the ranks. Never was such an opportunity for peculation and fraud presented. The carpet-baggers were adepts in legislative jobbery and corruption. For the rest, a few Democrats excepted, they were scallawags and negroes, the immense majority of whom were equally ignorant of and insensible to considerations of State or individual character. The advantages of the Radical system were here strikingly displayed. The leaders were few and concert between them was easy; the obedience on the part of the following was prompt, unquestioning and obsequious. A scale of prices was established for all bills, of which those for railroad appropriations were the highest. The demand for bonds for this purpose was active; the supply, practically, unlimited. They were voted freely to all who would pay the price. The amount of bonds voted and issued at this session for railroads exceeded the entire State debt before the war. These bonds were sold for a fraction of their value, and the proceeds pocketed by the railroad Presidents, one or two excepted, to whom they were delivered. Not a half dime in the dollar was applied to the roads for which the appropriations were professedly intended. Thus the credit of the State which had never known a stain, which had always commanded the highest premium, was utterly destroyed in a single Radical Legislature. This crushing blow to the public resources was accompanied by one equally crushing to the private resources of the citizen. Taxes were piled mountain high. To pay them, it was necessary for our people to stint to the lowest point their contributions to churches and charities, to suspend the education of their children, and to put their families upon a footing of mere subsistence.

It seemed that the Radical spirit of ruin had done its utmost; but more was in reserve. The sudden emancipation of the negroes and the investing them simultaneously with the highest rights of citizenship, was a measure fraught with fearful consequences. It needed but little knowledge of human nature to foresee that a race, the lowest in the scale of humanity, steeped in ignorance, and dominated by passions common to man and the brute creation, when suddenly lifted from the bondage of centuries and clothed with full equality before the law, would—at least a large part of them—plunge into frightful excesses. It was clearly enough foreseen, but the cry of the party then in control of the Government was that "Treason must be made odious;" those, therefore, who were held guilty of the treason were put beyond the pale of human sympathy. Along with the sense of citizenship had grown up a feeling of antagonism on the part of the negro toward the white people. This was diligently fostered by the Radical party. It was taught the negro that his political rights, nay his freedom, were in constant danger from the white people, and that his only safety was to be found in acting with the Radical party. Under such teaching, antagonism deepened in the minds of thousands into hostility. The property of the white man came to be considered fair booty; the negro was taught by Radical leaders and emissaries that the property was the product of his labor. Larceny was, by this theory, no crime; it was but just though irregular reprisal. Thefts became so frequent, that stealing was looked upon as the normal state of things. All potable property, unless vigilantly watched, was stolen; animals, especially valuable horses, were spirited away beyond recovery in a single night. Hostility in the breast of a vast number connected itself with old grudges, and broke forth in wanton destruction. Over the entire country the heavens were illuminated, night after night, by the lurid glare of incendiary fires which consumed the wheat stack, the tobacco barn and the granary. This newly awakened hate, in the then condition of the State, led to frightful murders; murders on highways, on byeways, and in men's own homes. In one county in Eastern Carolina a band of negro banditti betook themselves to the fastnesses of the swamps, from whence sallying forth, by night and by day, they slaughtered white people with as little compunction as hunters slay animals of the chase on the Western plains. Against this sea of troubles men endeavored to guard themselves by redoubled vigilance; waiting and watching still for that protection which the law promised but never gave. But crime increased in frequency and turpitude apparently from the impunity which it enjoyed under the government then in existence here. This sense of impunity was made strong by the protection thrown around the negro by the common league which bound together all his race in the State and most of the white people of his party, including high State officers. At length these crimes assumed their most fiendish form; even women were not spared. Brutal outrages upon defenceless females spread dismay and horror throughout the land. This form of crime was directed against those in that condition of life which least of all admitted of proper safeguards against its commission. The more considerable mansions were safe; where domestics were within call and laborers were near at hand. But around the lonely habitations of those in humble condition, the black fiend prowled incessantly to surprise and overpower the wife when the husband was away at work. The young girl who went at evening to drive home the cows from the pasture to the milking, or to fetch water from the distant spring, was set upon, thrust down, and subjected to unspeakable horrors. In some instances, she was tracked by the miscreant day after day, threatened with violence if consent were not finally given, and with death if a word were breathed of the propositions which had been made. Instances were known where houses were broken into, the men bound, the women outraged in their sight by ruffians in succession; and then the men were horribly butchered before the eyes of the women. That crime, the most hideous in the catalogue of crimes, seemed to acquire new zest for these black fiends when surrounded with hellish devices. While these crimes were being perpetrated, no extraordinary measures were taken to arrest them; even the ordinary arm of the law was nerveless and listless. Nay, when one of these fiends was captured, tried, and convicted, the military authority then in possession of the State recommended him to executive clemency on the ground that the victim was *the wife of a rebel soldier*. But now a tremendous reckoning was at hand. Though the law was deaf and its ministers callous and heartless, woman's cry had not been uttered in vain. On a sudden, vengeance swift and fearful was visited upon the perpetrators of these atrocities. A guardian army sprung as it were out of the very ground. It appeared, though unseen and unknown, to be everywhere. The very air seemed to be its medium of communication. Though the crime—this unseen tribunal now took cognizance of all—was committed in the silence and secrecy of night, the avenger was present; the doom was instant. In a little time the terror which pervaded the country passed away, and a feeling of profound safety succeeded. The proceedings of this tribunal were extra-judicial, but there was an instinctive sense that they were in the interests of society. Property was once more comparatively secure; men went about their business in safety; and thousands of gentle heads were laid upon their pillows in peace, in the consciousness that the mysterious brotherhood were watching while they slept. Never, perhaps, in the history of the world was there such a sudden transition from utter lawlessness and terror to order and security.

It was great pity, so it was,
That villainous saltpetre was digged
Out of the bowels of the harmless earth
Which many good tall Yankees had destroyed
So cowardly,

for the mere mention of it at Carthage has made that consistent Union man, Judge BUXTON, fly from before the face of his foe. Thus conscience does make cowards of us all, and the Captain who would have been a soldier, or a conscript father, but for that villainous saltpetre up at Greensboro, flies from the ghosts of Union soldiers by his means sent

To sulphurous and tormenting flames,
E'en in the blossoms of their sins,
Unhousel'd, disappointed, unanel'd
With all their imperfections on their heads.

OVER in Granville, JARVIS far away, ghosts and gunpowder gone glimmering, he once more "does smile his face into more lines than is in the new map with the augmentation of the Indies."

GOVERNOR JARVIS and Hon. JOSEPH J. DAVIS are to speak at Henderson, Granville county, on Saturday, August 28th.

THE CAMPAIGN!

GOVERNOR JARVIS.

From Fayetteville to Carthage!

GRAND RECEPTION AT CARTHAGE!

Speeches, &c., &c.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

CARTHAGE, August 16, 1880.

Leaving Clarendon Hotel, in Fayetteville, this morning at 5 o'clock, where the Governor and your correspondent were so well taken care of and bountifully provided for by one who knows so well how to cater to the wants of his patrons, W. G. Matthews, we met at the depot of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Judge Buxton and others, who were to make up the party for whom Col. L. C. Jones, the accommodating Superintendent of the railroad, had fitted up a special train for Sanford, in charge of Capt. R. W. Clark. Arriving at Sanford, we were met at the depot by Col. Page, for Page's Hotel, who kindly invited us to partake of a sumptuous breakfast, which was certainly relished, if your correspondent is a judge of such matters, and he enjoys that reputation.

Major John C. Winder, the efficient Superintendent of the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, kindly gave permission, and Col. Jones run his train to Cameron. There we took private conveyance to Carthage. One and a half miles from Carthage, much to our surprise and astonishment, Governor Jarvis was met by

A LARGE PROCESSION

of citizens of Moore county, in buggies, on horse back and on foot, under the direction of Dr. John Shaw, President of the Carthage Hancock and Jarvis Club, headed by the Carthage Brass Band, and commanded by P. H. Kelly, acting as Marshal. The Governor was greeted with cheers as he approached the large assemblage. He was taken in charge and escorted to town and through the principal streets, ever and anon the crowd sending up hearty cheers as the Governor with head uncovered passed by. The ladies, God bless them, had assembled in large numbers at Thomas B. Tyson's, where the party were to be quartered, and many of them were presented to Gov. Jarvis by that sterling patriot and true Democrat George S. Cole, of Jonesboro.

THE SPEAKING.

At 12 o'clock m., one of the largest crowds ever seen in Carthage, assembled in the large oak grove adjacent to the Presbyterian Church where a rostrum for the speakers and seats for the audience had been prepared. In the old and new church building were seated a large number of ladies who listened attentively to the discussions.

GOVERNOR JARVIS

opened the debate and was introduced in a neat and appropriate speech by J. C. Black, Esq., of the *Index*. The Governor was himself to-day as on former occasions, and again showed that he was master of the situation and too much for Judge Buxton. The Governor's speech in the main was about the same as those heretofore made and published in THE NEWS, with the addition that in reply to the Judge's apology for the disfranchisement of so many of our best men in 1868, he showed that when the Radical party undertook their work of reconstruction in the State they found all the principal offices filled by old Whigs and

UNION MEN

who had taken little or no part in the war. These were all turned out, disfranchised, and in the language of the Judge made to take "back seats," and the very men who had been foremost in bringing on the war and in educating the people to secession, were taken by the Radical party to reconstruct us, and in the language of the Judge "restore the Union." The effect upon the audience when the Governor made this point was very perceptible, for there were hundreds of old Union men present who could bear testimony to the truthfulness of the remarks.

CAPT. RALPH P. BUXTON,
LATE
OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

It will be remembered that in the reports of the speeches of Judge Buxton during the campaign, he has had a great deal to say about the war, who brought it on, about fighting against the Union, the destruction of a million of lives, &c. It was unknown to the Governor, and probably to the people generally, until last Saturday, that the Judge had ever taken any part in fighting against the Union; but information came in possession of the Governor that early in the war Judge Buxton was engaged in raising a company for service in the Confederate army, but before his company was ready for a fight, he resigned his Captaincy, turned his command over to his nephew and went to Greensboro and engaged in the manufacture of saltpetre to make gunpowder for the boys to shoot the Union with.

In consequence of this valuable service rendered the Confederacy, in trying to destroy the Union, Governor Jarvis turned to the Judge and introduced him to the audience as

CAPTAIN RALPH P. BUXTON,

late of the Confederate army, but more recently of the Saltpetre Bureau.

It is utterly impossible to describe the effect this announcement made upon the audience. The applause was tremendous, the Captain simply smole one of those peculiar smiles when the Governor gets the dead wood on him.

The Governor urged the Captain to continue his joint canvass and not to leave him, but he said his Executive Committee had made other and different arrangements and he had to obey.

CAPTAIN BUXTON'S

reception and the attention that *was not shown him*, was noticed by all. No one accompanied him on the stand, no one introduced him, and Capt. Richardson was the only Republican that was seen to go to his room after the speaking. It is very manifest that his cause is weak. A leading Republican of the county said to your correspondent, in reply to the question, "What did you think of the speeches?" "I was sadly disappointed. Jarvis did not come up to my expectations, and as for Buxton, his was simply nothing," and using a little stronger language, said he, "I'll be d—d if there was a point in it;" so that it may, without a doubt, be said it was a great day for Democracy in Moore county.

THE MUSIC.

At the intervals in the speaking the Carthage Brass Band gave us some of the sweetest music that has greeted us on the campaign. The band is composed of fifteen young men, all of whom are hard-working mechanics and clerks, and all are Democrats. In fact, Messrs. Editors, I am informed that there is only one white Republican in the corporate limits of Carthage.

TYSON'S HOTEL.

The manner in which we have been taken care of by T. B. Tyson and his estimable lady, is almost beyond my power of description. Gov. Jarvis said he had never sat down to a table laden with such good things, but that was only carrying out the established reputation of the house.

Now, Messrs. Editors, this must suffice. I am called to take passage for Troy, where the Governor speaks on Wednesday.

R. A. LEIGH.

A Traveler's Letter.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 18, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS:—I will write you a few lines while in waiting for other parties to come up. First, let me congratulate you on the growing popularity of THE NEWS. In all my rambles for weeks past in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and in this my native State, I hear anxious inquiries after and good words for THE NEWS. I heard one of our most accomplished college professors say that he now regarded it the leading daily south of the Potomac; that the New York letters by "H" were worth twice the subscription price.

EDUCATIONAL.

A number of boys have passed through this city to the Bingham School. Others in South Carolina and Georgia will enter Davidson, Trinity, Wake Forest and the University of North Carolina. It was a good idea for the Trustees of the University to send one of their number into South Carolina in the interest of our State Institution. I will give you an extract from an editorial of Col. Pope, the accomplished editor of the leading daily paper in Columbia, (*Register*) S C.: "Professor D. A. Long, Principal of the Graham High School, of Graham, N. C., paid us the honor of a visit on Thursday, which we take the liberty of saying was one of much interest and pleasure to us. The reverend gentleman is at present traveling in the interest of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. * * * This great school is now in successful operation on a thoroughly University scale, with the learned Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D., at its head. It enjoys the services of a truly able corps of Professors. * * * As long as our University is not in operation, we cannot see why our youth should not freely cross the border and take the advantage of this great school of learning in the other Carolina. We had a valuable and valued interview with Professor Long, which contained an outline of his views touching the important subject of education. Some of these were very advanced views, and of striking interest. * * * We have this to say, that seldom have we met a North Carolinian who so captivated us as this Professor of Graham. He has that Germanic ideality and earnestness of spirit about him which so many Southern men lack in our day, and have always lacked." This was a high compliment to one of the Trustees of the University, and a good send-off for the University in South Carolina. It is to be hoped that Professor Long may extend his tour into other Southern States. He would find Chapel Hillians in the South and West. Thousands do not know that the University has been revived.

POLITICAL.

In all my travels and in all the history of our country, I never knew anything equal to the unanimity of feeling which is expressed in regard to the nomination of Hancock. Thousands of white men who have not voted since the war will vote for him. Thousands of colored people who have never voted for a Democrat say that they can put trust in and vote for the man who poured out his blood at Gettysburg for their liberty. Many of them think if "Genel Carfiel" was "de preecher what dey say he was, dat he did wrong to quit his preeching bisness to go too de Legislatur." Alabama is a good indication of what all the Southern States will do in November.

There is no fodder in the rack in this part of North Carolina for Judge Buxton. The Judge might come within 25,000 or 30,000 of being elected, if he would remain at home and neither say nor write a word on politics. But really, if the managers let him go on, if other portions of the State are like this, North Carolina will give Radicalism a worse Waterloo than Alabama did.

THE CROPS.

The recent rains have damaged the corn, cotton, rice, and tobacco to some extent. But unless something else shall happen, by far the best prospects for corn and cotton since the war. You know the trees are bending with mast. New York knows this will pour millions into her coffers, if the carpet-baggers are kept out of office. So Hancock will get at least 80,000 or 100,000 majority there.

More next week. VIATOR.

CHATHAM POLITICS:—

Pittsboro, August 16th, 1880.—On the 11th inst., I organized a Hancock and Jarvis Club in Mathew's township Chatham county, with the following officers: President, W. W. Edwards, Post Office Simmon Grove; Vice-Presidents, O. Vestal, O. A. Hanner, and Dr. J. C. Kirkman; Secretary, W. S. White; Treasurer, A. L. Gilliland—between 40 and 50 members to begin with.

On the 13th I organized a similar club at the "Gulf." Officers—President, Jas. F. Rives; Vice-Presidents, Jno. M. McIver, G. D. Frazier and Geo. C. Newby, Jr.; Secretary, A. P. Gilbert; Treasurer, C. M. Murchison.

On the 14th, one at Egypt with Robt. Paton, President; H. J. Booker, T. A. Yarborough and M. H. McIver, Vice-Presidents; E. L. Tyson, Secretary; M. P. Muse, Treasurer.

T. B. WOMACK,
Chm. Ex. Com. Chatham Co.

A boy will think he is killed if asked to rock his baby brother, but he will rock the hens in the next yard till his arm aches.

NEW YORK CHARACTERS.

The Coroners.

Most cities have only one coroner, and there is where New York has the "bulge" on them, if I may drop for a moment into the frivolous language of Dan (your former "devil") who sits at my elbow. We are rich in coroners; we revel in them, and if a sudden and mysteriously made corpse can't be sat upon properly in this place, it can't be done anywhere.

The coroner's is a peculiar office, and one that I never envied. I am perfectly willing to serve either party in Custom House, if there is no hard work to be done, or will give up social ties and go abroad to inspect foreign consulships—but to be called in to view the remains of the murdered, the accidentally killed, the bodies fished from the river, the suicides—pah! And yet it is a necessary office, and very luckily one that will always fascinate and attract a sufficient number of patriots to prevent the dread possibility of its ever being vacant.

I have known a few coroners, and I have found that despite their calling, they generally possess

A FUND OF HUMOR

that surprises you. It is rather grim humor, to be sure, but all humor can't be light and volatile. I shall never forget one time in a New Jersey town—at that time I was collecting items for a provincial paper—the coroner and myself started to hold an inquest upon a baby that had been found on a door-step. It was a very little baby, and so four men did for the jury. The law required more, perhaps, but as there was no one to claim the child, and the town had to bury it, there was quite enough expense clustering about the incident without going into a fabulous waste of time.

Such a pretty little baby, lying in its tiny coffin, it seemed a child of wax, with its eyes closed like sensitive flowers that had gone to sleep.

I don't know why inquests should always be held in taverns—but they are—any more than I know why everybody connected with an autopsy or an inquest are willing

TO TAKE A DRINK

on the slightest provocation; but they are. This inquest was held in a tavern, and the Coroner was slightly mixed. Honesty compels me to state that I too had been looking on the fluid without caring whether it was white or red. When the inquest was concluded we started, with the coffin wrapped in a newspaper, for the Coroner's office, and on the way lost the coffin. We had stopped to "rest" at several places, and slowly we retraced our way, and finally success crowned our efforts. A good-natured Boniface had the package, as he called it, stowed away under his safe.

"I'm tired, Coroner," I ejaculated, when the excitement was over, and I sank into the only chair in the bar.

"But what will I sit on?" said the official.

"That is good," called out mine host, "here's a Coroner with nothing to set on!"

"By Jove," whispered my friend, "I'll sit on the baby."

And so he did, for the second time holding an inquest for the sake of a chair. Luckily, none of our former jurymen were present. More papers were made out, more fees charged up, and next morning my journal had a pretty pathetic account of how in one day the indefatigable Coroner had been called upon to hold an inquest in the cases of two babies left in out-of-the-way places by the heartless parents, who were either criminally responsible for their death or too poor to bury them. No traces of violence, however, I added, were found on their bodies.

On the strength of this, our editor pitched into the immorality of the age, and called upon the Legislature to change the name of the place to either

SODOM OR GOMORRAH,

since it was clearly drifting toward a brimstone destruction. I met that Coroner about two weeks ago, and, alluding to the incident, he said: "Lidn't we have fun, though?"

I have introduced this cheerful little anecdote to give an idea of his humor.

The Coroner's office in this city is at the corner of Mulberry and Houston streets. It is utterly inadequate in size for its purpose, and the sooner suitable apartments are prepared for inquests the better. There are a host of clerks attached to the department, and each coroner has a physician, whose business it is to examine scientifically into the causes of the deaths they are called upon to investigate. The physicians also preside at those gay gatherings called autopsies. If the spirit can look down upon the clay it has left, it must feel awfully cut up sometimes at the manner in which the remains are treated. The New York coroners and their physicians have their carriages, and are so enabled to move about the city with rapidity when the dread dispatch requiring their presence is received. In a great many instances they are met with fierce opposition on the part of the family of the deceased, who will go to the extent of lying at a tremendous rate in order to avoid the scandal and publicity of an inquest. The family are aided in the deception only too often by their private physician, who gives a certificate twisting the genuine facts to suit the purposes of concealment.

Some rural coroners are very energetic: They sit in the corner grocery, eating crackers out of the free barrel, and employ scouts to hunt up cases. I do not believe that story, however, of the young man who, on being elected to the position, opened the ball by holding an inquest on the village cemetery and sending in a lumpbill his fees. Still such political corruption would be possible in a "ring." In Tweed's time there was nothing to prevent the coroners holding inquests on the statues in the Park or the pictures in the Governor's room in the City Hall.

In Pennsylvania there is a place where four cross-roads mark and separate as many counties, and it was there that

THE MOST OBLIGING MAN

that ever lived met his death. He was an æronaut. When his balloon was a mile high he fell out, but with unerring precision he struck the centre of the crossing lines and splashed into four counties,

Making four inquests necessary,
And four coroners happy.

GIL.

A coolness has sprung up between night and morning.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

INFALLIBLE RECEIPTS FOR FARMERS.

If you would be always in trouble, have no system in the management of the farm.

If you would banish sunshine and good cheer from your home, give liens or mortgages, or go in debt beyond your ability or means to pay.

If you would have poor cattle, sheep and hogs, give them no attention, but simply allow them the gracious privilege of staying on the plantation.

If you would have poor crops, plant big crops—more than you can cultivate well.

If you would entail a hard living on your children, clear up and wear out all the land you possibly can.

If you would have them abandon their home and State, allow them free access to newspapers published abroad to the exclusion of your own State papers.

If you would have your boys and girls to be worthless drones in society, bring them up in idleness, and impress them with the idea that honest labor is degrading.

If you would destroy the manhood of your son and have him "despised of men," permit him to be humble to the haughty and haughty to the humble.

If you would have your good wife subjected to the humiliation of tendering to her guests a stereotyped apology for the poverty of her table, let her have her larder in Ohio or Illinois.

If you would make slow progress in improvement, ignore the advantages of social intercourse and co-operation with your neighbors.

If you would have bad government, discard newspapers, stay at home, and let political tricksters and demagogues manage public affairs for you.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

With the splendid prospect for a bountiful harvest, it is to be hoped that our people will lend their aid to make the fairs of this season a credit to the sections in which they are located, and to the whole State. The one held at Poplar Tent, in Cabarrus county, during the past week, is represented to have been a most gratifying success. During the fall, the State Fair at Raleigh, the Fairs at Weldon, at Fayetteville, at Clinton, at Elizabeth City, at Wadesboro, at Rich Square, Ashboro, and other points, will afford our farmers, mechanics, manufacturers and artisans opportunity to meet and mingle together, to compare the products of their labor, and to advertise to our own, and to other people, what we are doing. But there should be an Annual Fair at Charlotte, Winston, or Greensboro, and Asheville, and then every section of the State could be fully accommodated.

OATS.

About twenty-one years ago what was known as the Winter Oat was introduced into our State. Among the many excellent qualities that commended this variety to the favor of our farmers was its ability to withstand the rigors of winter, and to thrive on poor lands. It could be seeded in fall and the thousands of skinned and impoverished acres could now be again brought into use. But our people forget that land to live must be fed. They overlooked the fact that land, like anything else that is being continually drawn from and never added to, must perish. So this splendid variety of oats which yielded so prodigiously for a number of years, was tested to see upon how little it lives. We have known it to be sown on the same land without intermission for ten years, and upon land, too, that could produce no other crop. The best lands were always reserved for other crops, and as a natural and inevitable result our people began to fail to secure good oat crops. The present year this crop was almost a failure throughout the entire State. The fault is not in the seasons, not in the oat, but in the farmer. We know of no crop that is an annual that would not "run out" if managed in the same way. It is an important crop and one of the cheapest that can be produced. It is always ready, always convenient and always healthful, but if our farmers expect to produce it, they must devote a portion of their best acres to it.

Now the Red Rust Proof variety is gaining in favor with our people. They yield well, and are said to be exempt from the ravages of rust. Our farmers should adopt this variety, and then try to improve instead of ruining it. Mr. W. S. Ingram, of Montgomery, produced this year one thousand bushels on twenty-five acres. Mr. Joseph Dunlap, of Anson, within the past few years, produced a crop averaging 60 bushels per acre. This variety and the old winter variety could be made a great blessing to our people, but the system of treatment that has prevailed for the past dozen years must first be abandoned.

SMALL FARMS

are best, because they can be improved by thorough cultivation. They can be properly drained, properly ploughed and properly manured—positive essentials to successful farming. Do not depend on commercial fertilizers; the best and most active fertilizer about the farm is industry and intelligent enterprise, and this may be applied to advantage and with profit on small farms. Any system of farming that impoverishes the land is wrong, and with our labor it is almost impossible to cultivate our large farms and improve them. As a rule the most thrifty, independent and prosperous farming communities in the State are those having the greatest number of small farms, and the rule holds good the world over.

DRYING FRUIT.

There are better ways of preserving fruit than by drying it. Canned or bottled fruit is fast becoming an important interest in the commercial world, and we would be pleased for some of our readers to tell us why it could not be made a profitable business in our State. While the annual income to our people from dried fruit, cannot be less than $600,000, to say nothing of the immense saving to them by retaining an abundant supply for home consumption, yet this revenue should be augmented to millions of dollars annually, by supplanting the drying with the canning process. The great variety of fruits and vegetables which can be grown successfully all over our State, and the unlimited extent to which their production might be carried, must certainly engage capital in this enterprise. But our people are not, as yet, prepared for it. With the improved appliances for preparing and drying, the business is gradually increasing. The rudely constructed sun-drying frame and the "old case knife" of a dozen years ago have given way to the peeler and parer and the improved dryers, and with the same labor and time that the good housewife secured a few pounds for family use, barrels are now prepared for market.

Every farmer should have an orchard if practicable, and should also have the appliances for saving an abundant supply of fruit for use during the Winter and Spring.

NEW FIELDS FOR ENTERPRISE.

The re is not an equal area of territory on the habitable globe, that possesses such a splendid combination of natural advantages, as that known on the map as North Carolina. Numerous, varied, and important as are those which have been evidenced in the past, yet there are developments awaiting the aggressive and progressive enterprise of the future, that will demonstrate more clearly her vast capabilities. New crops and new enterprises will be tried and will succeed. Silk culture, being admirably adapted to our climate and soil and to a large class of our population whose employment (if at all employed) adds nothing comparatively to the general wealth of the State, must sooner or later engage the attention of our people. Jute, one of the most important crops of the world, it is now ascertained can be grown as well in our Eastern counties as in India. The native home of the grape, North Carolina, should become the Burgundy of America. With seasons, soil, and climate that bring almost every variety of fruits and vegetables to their greatest perfection we should have in our midst establishments that would send their goods to all parts of the world; various branches of manufacturing, especially such as are required by the necessities of our people will be prosecuted and perfected and made to pay. Diversified industries will be the watchword that will guide the old State to assured prosperity and success. L. L. P.

Cotton Capabilities.

[Edward Atkinson in the Herald.]

* * * Since the war vast progress has been made. The very habit of the cotton plant itself has been altered. It has been forced to mature earlier. It has been made stronger to resist its insect enemies. It has been made more prolific, and although the testimony is almost conclusive that the laborers in the cotton fields are now less numerous than before the war because more males and less women and children are now worked, their labor is much more effective that the fifteen crops of free labor exceed the fifteen last crops made by the labor of slaves by 9,000,000 bales, worth in gold coin fully $600,000,000. When the crop now about to be gathered is numbered, if the season ends as propitiously as it has begun, it will be more than double the average of the fifteen ante-war crops, and at least two-fifths per cent. in excess of the largest crop ever raised by the labor of slaves.

NEW VALUES FOR THE CROP.

Nevertheless what has been done is but a tithe of what remains; the present power of King Cotton is but the shadow of the substance yet to come. The value of the seed is yet an unknown quantity. It may seem almost the work of a visionary to compute it. If we make 6,000,000 bales of cotton fibre in a year the weight of cotton seed that will remain after enough has been set aside for the next year's planting will be 3,000,000 tons. If the value of this seed be treated as a small portion is now treated this seed will give the following results:—About 90,000,000 gallons of oil, about 1,300,000 tons of oil-cake or meal, about 1,500,000 tons of hulls from which there is every reason to suppose from experiments here and actual use elsewhere, that 750,000 tons of paper may be made. Otherwise these hulls ground into meal with the oilcake will serve as food for stock—2,800,000 tons in all. Each ton of this ground meal would carry at least five sheep six months, the rest of the year they would have ample food from the annual grasses that are the pest of the cotton planter, or from corn fodder, cow peas or other refuse or alternate crop. The waste of the cotton-gin and the cotton press, with other waste of the cotton fibre, will therefore suffice for not less than 14,000,000 to 20,000,000 sheep, probably for double that number. These sheep folded upon the cotton field, would so fertilize the soil as to double the crop of cotton on any given acre of uplands—the manure of animals fed on cotton seed meal being richer than that from any other known variety of food.

STARTLING FIGURES.

The almost unrealized portion of the product of a single year's cultivation of the cotton plant on the area now in use for that purpose (about 13,000,000 acres, or less than two per cent. of the area of the cotton States) may therefore consist of 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 gallons of oil, 500,000 to 750,000 tons of paper, or 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 pounds of fine clothing wool; and as an incident of this progress fifty to one hundred per cent more cotton fibre from the same area of land now cultivated will be produced with less labor than is now expended, because the large crop on a fertile acre can be picked with as little labor as the small crop on a sterile one, and the limit of the production of cotton is the power of picking the cotton, not in the power of cultivating. We have already precluded critics by saying that these estimates may be deemed visionary, but we are warranted by known facts in saying that the measure of their realization will only consist in the measure of intelligence applied to this branch of agriculture.

NEW TRADE FOR THE NORTH.

In connection with this industrial prophecy, made possible by freedom, it should be considered that there never was so great a field suddenly opened for the introduction of new tools, new cotton gins, new presses, and for every variety of implements and processes. Whence are they to come from if not from the North? If the new conditions make the interdependence of the sections essential and imperative, what more is needed to fuse the solid South and the solid North into one solid nation? No misrepresentatives of a dead past, who may, for a time, infest the halls of Congress can long delay the conclusion. All opposition to these great industrial forces must go down before them. Corn and cotton are now our rulers, not colonels or brigadiers.

A Paris dispatch says: "The report of the death of Marshal Bazaine is unfounded. Letters have been received which state that he is enjoying excellent health."

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 19, 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 8 o'clock each morning.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1880:

7 o'clock, a. m.,	70	3 o'clock, p. m.,	82
12 " m.,	75	6 " "	77
3 " "	78		

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Stationary or falling barometer, nearly stationary temperature, north to east winds, partly cloudy weather and local rains.

Index to New Advertisements.

E. J. Hardin—Capadura Cigars.
Ruffin Roles—Portable engine for sale.
C. D. Osborn, Manager—Osborn House.

TO DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.—In consequence of applications for rates on THE NEWS for Campaign Clubs, we give below the rates at which the WEEKLY NEWS may be had until the election.

One hundred copies, or more, per week, mailed to one address, $2.50.

Any number less than 100, mailed to one address, at the rate of $3 per hundred.

Clubs ordering on the above terms will please state for how many weeks they wish the paper sent.

Persons desiring to form clubs for the year, are referred to our regular club rates given at the head of the first column on the first page.

CITY AND COUNTY NOTES:—

Not a marriage license yesterday.

Corn-shuckings will soon be ripe.

Only two arrests up to 12 o'clock last night.

Governor Jarvis speaks at Albemarle to-day.

The dullest day of the month in business and locals.

Old Probabilities says we of this section are to have rain.

Look out for the man who is fishing with a dip net for dogs.

Ole Bull, the great violinist, is dead. He died at Bergen, Norway.

The Treasurer paid to the officers of the Penitentiary yesterday $1,500.

How is it? Raleigh is shipping chickens to Middleburg—half way to Weldon.

Some splendid infallible receipts for farmers will be found in another column.

Bean-shooters are a nuisance and the bean-shooting boy is a terror. Lock them up.

A. W. Fraps, Esq., will sojourn amid the mountains of Western North Carolina for a short recreation.

A barbecue and Brunswick stew will be given by Mr. George T. Cooke at his plantation on the Smithfield road, to-day.

"I am going far away, far away to leave you now,"
To the Albemarle country I am going;
Where I can wear the laurels of the boomer on my brow,
Where I'll be by myself and have a showing.

That lawn party which was to have taken place, under the management of Alex. Kreth, has been postponed this the eleventh time. When a definite day is fixed, hand bills, postal cards, and letters of instruction will be furnished interested parties.

Amusements during Fair week promise to be abundant. We have heard of Ford at Tucker Hall; a comic opera at Metropolitan Hall; Punch and Judy on the Fair Grounds during the day, and in the city at night; a colored minstrel show at Union Concert Hall.

BONDS.—Yesterday the State Treasurer received $14,000 of old bonds in exchange for the new 4 per cents. There are but a few of the old issue to come in.

OUR MARKET.—The supply of good vegetables was unusually large yesterday, and prices necessarily assumed a downward tendency. One day it is scarce and high, the next an abundance with moderate prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Ruffin Roles has for sale a six-horse power portable engine. See advertisement elsewhere.

The Osborn House offers inducements to those in search for a home-like boarding place.

Those Capadura 5 cent cigars at E. J. Hardin's are the best in the market.

MEETINGS.—Seaton Gales Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets over Citizens' National Bank to-night. Members are requested to attend.

Young Men's Democratic Club will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at Mayor Manly's office. Let all the boys turn out and have a good meeting. Business of interest will be called up.

THE STATE CAPITOL.—Like a stranger in a strange land it makes a reporter feel to enter the building and pass through the departments of the State Government and emerge from the other side the building without an item worth noting. Such was our experience for several days past. Not even the pleasant face of our Chief Executive is to be seen. We did notice, however, that the walls of the corridors are being scraped preparatory to kalsomining them. Why don't they fresco them?

ANOTHER CHEMICAL ENGINE.—Our Tar Heel folk seem to place great confidence in the efficiency of the Chemical Engine. Some two years ago Dr. Hogg prevailed upon our Board of Aldermen to purchase a small one-cylinder engine, and it proved a success beyond the most sanguine expectations of the people. A few days ago we mentioned that Durham had purchased a fine No. 2 double cylinder engine, of the Chemical Manufacturing Company. Yesterday Chief Engineer Green received a letter stating that Greensboro had also purchased one of the same kind. We would like to see such an addition to Raleigh Fire Department.

THE DOG CATCHER.—He sallied forth upon a mission, not of a good Samaritan, but like unto one who meant business of some kind. He was armed with a large-sized dip-net made of strong twine, and likewise bore a huge pair of wooden tongs. As he walked slowly along the sidewalk a mysterious looking chicken coop upon wheels passed up the street. Suddenly the man's whole countenance beamed with an expression of joy, his pace quickened and the dip-net assumed a threatening appearance, suddenly it ascended over his head and more suddenly descended upon the sidewalk, there was a wild yelp, then a growl, followed by incessant barking, down came the big wooden tongs and closed tightly over the carcase of a dog upon which no tax had been paid, and it was placed in the cage. He was the dog catcher, this solemn, silent, mysterious man, whose repeated performances soon filled the traveling coop with dogs, old and young, of all kinds and colors, which were carried to the pond. If not redeemed they are kept three days Tannerizing (that being the necessary time to render them saleable for bologna) when they are killed. It is an amusing scene to watch a dog cornered by the dip-net man and quietly picked up by the long tongs man.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. All the Justices were present.

The consideration of appeals from the Fifth Judicial District was resumed and causes were disposed of as follows:—

G. W. Foushee, administrator, vs. H. O. Durham et als, from Chatham; argument commenced on Tuesday, resumed and concluded by John Manning for the plaintiff, and H. A. London, Jr., (by brief) and J. B. Batchelor for the defendants.

Charles Cole vs. Joseph Fox, from Chatham, argued by Battle & Mordecai for the plaintiff, and John Manning for the defendant.

J. E. Timberlake vs. William F. Green, from Franklin; argued by Reade, Busbee & Busbee and Merrimon, Fuller & Fuller for the plaintiff, and J. B. Batchelor, J. J. Davis, and Gilliam & Gatling for the defendant.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, when the consideration of appeals from the Fifth District will be resumed.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.—Judge Graves opened the court yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and the following business was disposed of:

W. W. Vass vs. J. A. Satterwhite; order for publication for non-resident defendant.

Thomas L. Love vs. B. R. Chavis and wife; verdict for plaintiff.

Niny Farrow et al. vs. Andrew Syme, administrator of Abram Nichols; judgment for plaintiffs.

Arnold Parrish vs. N. B. Honeycutt et als.; continued by consent.

D. G. Fowle and S. W. Vick vs. F. W. Kerchner et al.; jury empaneled. Pending the taking of testimony, Court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

MAYOR'S COURT.—In this tribunal, yesterday, Isham Buffalo and Isaac Wolf, two colored individuals, endeavoring to enact the characteristics of those animals after which they were named, came together, but Buffalo, not having horns, took a cheese-knife, and Wolf's teeth being bad, he got a sledge-hammer, and proceeded to play. A policeman interfered, and they will interview the grand jury in regard to playing a star engagement on the Western North Carolina Railroad.

JUSTICE'S COURT.—An interesting case attracted a large crowd at 'Squire Barbee's office yesterday. It was an assault with a deadly weapon case, and several witnesses and many who were not witnesses could not find standing room in the office. The evidence was good—so good, indeed, that the defendant was placed under a justified bond to appear at the next term of the Superior Court.

MORE HELP.—Yesterday James Skiff, Deputy Sheriff of Hertford county, placed in the penitentiary one Andrew Slaughter, a colored Republican voter of that county. Andrew did not slaughter any one, but having taken and appropriated to his own use thirty good dollars belonging to his employer, the judge suggested that as the east wished the west well and would extend all the aid possible to complete the Western North Carolina Railroad he would let Andrew put in two years hard labor for the State.

A TRIP.—They have gone, where, what for, or for how long, they would not say. They were Captain John Ferrall and Frank H. Heartt, who departed on the train yesterday evening for Hamlet, to enjoy ruralistic pleasures for a few days.

Grand Mass Meeting.

There will be a grand mass meeting and torchlight procession of the Democratic party on Tuesday, August 24th, 1880, at Wilmington, N. C.

The following named gentlemen have accepted invitations and will be present and address the meeting: Hon. T. J. Jarvis, Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. M. W. Ransom, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Hon. J. M. Leach, F. H. Busbee, Esq., D. H. McLean, Esq., Col. D. K. McRae, Maj. C. M. Stedman, Maj. D. J. Devane.

And the following have also been invited and it is hoped will be present: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, J. W. Shackelford, Esq., Hon. A. M. Waddell, Capt. Oct. Coke.

The Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads will issue tickets good for three days at two cents a mile each way, and the Carolina Central Railway will issue return tickets at greatly reduced rates, for which see circular. The Fayetteville and Black River boats will issue tickets for the round trip for one fare.

Third Congressional District.

Messrs. J. W. Shackelford and W. P. Canaday will address the people at the following times and places:

Aug. 24, Hunting Quarters, Carteret Co.
" 25, Beaufort, "
" 26, Newport, "
" 27, Pelletier Mills, "
" 28, Swansboro, Onslow county.
" 30, Jacksonville, " "
" 31, Catherine Lake, Onslow county.
Sept. 1, Chinquepin, Duplin county.
" 2, Kenansville " "
" 3, Branch's Store, Duplin county.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Judge BUXTON's friends not being authorized to make further appointments for joint discussion, the Democratic Committee announce the following appointments for Governor JARVIS. Judge BUXTON has been invited and is expected to attend and participate in the discussions:

Albemarle, Stanly county, August 19.
Monroe, Union county, August 20.
Wadesboro, Anson county, August 21.
Rockingham, Richmond county, August 23.

At Henderson, Saturday, August 28th.
Ashboro, Randolph county, August 31.

COL. KENAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Attorney-General KENAN will address the people at

Graham, Alamance county, Tuesday, August 24th.

Upchurch's, Franklin county, Saturday, August 28th.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Honor.

OFFICE GRAND DICTATOR K. OF H., SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 14, 1880.

The Grand Lodge K. of H. will meet in Asheville on Thursday, August 24th, 1880.

Special cars have been chartered to convey members from Salisbury to Asheville, at $3 for the round trip, leaving Salisbury at 10:30 p. m. Monday, August 23d, on arrival of train from Goldsboro. Tickets good to return on any regular train for five days. Officers and members will please be on hand in time to take this train, as this arrangement will save several hundred dollars to the Grand Lodge.

The Raleigh and Gaston and Wilmington and Weldon Railroads will pass members at three cents a mile each way. The Atlantic and North Carolina and North Carolina Railroads six cents per mile for round trip. The Carolina Central and Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroads, regular excursion rates to Asheville.

Bring P. D's badge with you. Members arriving at Salisbury too late for the special cars will be passed over the Western North Carolina Railroad at three cents per mile each way.

Fraternally in O. M. A.
THEO. F. KLUTTZ, G. D.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

The *Star* learns from Laurinburg that on the 17th Mr. G. A. Roper delivered there for shipment the first bale of new cotton.

Mr. Frederick J. Jones died at Newbern on Sunday last, aged 76 years. Mr. Jones, the Newbern *Nut Shell* says, "was for many years connected with the Bank of North Carolina in this place, and was one of our oldest and most useful citizens."

The Warsaw *Brief Mention* says that the ill effects of heavy rains "are seen in the rust among the cotton, which has appeared in many places. The cotton crop in this vicinity will be a short one we fear. Corn crops are generally good." A gentleman just from Duplin, however, tells the *Star* that "he never before saw the like of cotton and corn and watermelons and peaches and Democrats and cider as are to be found in that prosperous and lively county. The cotton in some parts of the county has been somewhat injured by the heavy rains, but not to any serious extent."

STATE POLITICAL NOTES:—

The Durham *Plant* says that Orange Democrats will hold their county convention at Hillsboro on September 4th.

Elizabethtown, Bladen county, organized its Hancock and Jarvis Club on the 14th instant; D. Cromartie, President, J. F. Gillespie, Vice-President, F. P. Jones, Secretary.

The Alamance *Gleaner* announces that Hon. Frank C. Robbins, Presidential elector, will address the people of Alamance at the Court House next Monday. On Tuesday Gen. A. M. Scales, Hon. Thomas S. Kenan and Hon. John M. Worth will address the people at the Court House, and on the same day Col. John R. Winston is announced to make a Greenback speech.

WAIFS:—

The terrible power of early education to shape a man's life is illustrated by this proverb, taken from the Spanish: "What is sucked in with the mother's milk stays until it runs out in the shroud."

If you have any real greatness you won't go far before the world will find it out. Small men insist that they are great, while great men can afford to keep still. The Talmud says that "all kinds of wood burn silently except thorns, which crackle and call out 'We too are wood.'"

It was good advice which the French nobleman gave his son when he left the paternal roof to seek his fortune: "Adolphe, it will be useful to you to boast of having a great many friends, but you had better act as though you had very few. You can depend on yourself better than on any one else."

Never anticipate an evil. The dog does not suffer as much as the man, because he does not feel any pain until the blow that hurts him has been struck, while the man fears that he will be struck, and so suffers twice instead of once. An Eastern proverb says: "He is miserable once who feels it, but twice who fears it before it comes."

He who has too good an opinion of himself is apt to waste a great deal of valuable time in wondering why the world does not appreciate him. Not every one is great who thinks himself so. Dr. Luther's shoes will not fit every village priest, say the Germans, and you will find it safer to depend on hard work than genius for a living.

That it pays to look under the bed before you retire, if you are a woman, received fresh evidence in Watertown recently. A young lady there took a peep, and was rewarded with a view of a man's boots. She immediately called her father, who promptly responded with a gun and a club, and catching hold of the rascal's feet, brought his own boots to light. His daughter had worn them on a berry expedition, and had thrown them there on getting home.

The Truth Precisely.

[Thomas A. Hendricks, at Marion, Indiana.]

Garfield's nomination means the endorsement and approval in the most positive and offensive manner possible of the Presidential fraud of 1876-7. He had more to do with it than any other man, and was the only man who occupied toward it a double relation. After the election Garfield went to New Orleans by request of General Grant, without authority of law, as a partisan. He went there to assist his party in making up a case, and after his return to Washington, of all his associates he was the only man who took his seat upon the Electoral Commission. By every sentiment of fair play he should have been excluded from the jury-box. By his own sworn statement of what he did in New Orleans, Garfield had charge of the returns from West Feliciana Parish. In one of the inner rooms of Packard's Custom House he did his work, examined the affidavits, and when they were not sufficiently full, he prepared or had prepared additional interrogatories to bring them within the rules adopted by the Returning Board. The testimony, so received by Garfield, went back to the Returning Board, and the result was that West Feliciana with its Democratic majority was thrown out. In Washington, Garfield's vote was that Congress could not go behind the returns thus made. As agent for his party he helped to make returns by manipulating the evidence; and as juryman for the nation he held such evidence as conclusive and binding.

Ohio and Indiana.

[New York Herald Interview.]

Congressman Frank H. Hurd, of Ohio, who has just been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Toledo district, said, in conversation yesterday, that he had no doubt whatever of his election by a majority of at least 1,500. He thinks the indications of Democratic success in Ohio are unexpectedly strong, especially on account of the support of the National and State tickets by the Germans and liberal republicans. Mr. Hurd also says that the Republicans labor under the disadvantage of having at the head of their State ticket a candidate who is not popular with the independent voters who will determine the election.

THE INDIANA DEMOCRACY.

Mr. William Mack, the chairman of the delegation from Indiana to the Cincinnati Convention, was one of the visitors at the Democratic National Committee Headquarters last night. Mr. Mack, who is among the best Democrats in Indiana, said that the Democracy of that State was thoroughly united, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding. "The Eastern journals, or at least a few of them," Mr. Mack continued, "have published stories to the effect that there were dissensions in the Democratic party of Indiana. These statements are all without foundation. The whole machinery of the campaign in the State is moving like clock-work, and the canvass is under the personal direction and supervision of William H. English, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS:—

The town of Eureka, Nevada, has again been almost wholly destroyed by fire—the conflagration taking about the same course as that of 1879. Many of the buildings were much more costly than those destroyed then, and the loss will probably foot up $1,000,000.

The San Domingo Congress, in extraordinary session, on the 23d of July, proclaimed Merino the constitutional President of the Republic amidst enthusiasm—the roar of cannon, ringing of bells and music. There was also a military parade in his honor. Merino obtained 17,398 votes out of 19,011. It is a Calico Republic.

Chicago has a new industry, a hospital for diseased and orphan birds. Mr. A. F. Moir is the chief physician and matron of the institution, and is also head nurse and instructor-in-chief to young birds. There are medical, surgical, and obstetric wards, an asylum for the blind, and an orphan department.

A young man from Texas married a girl in North Carolina, and then proposed to leave her while he worked his way back to his Texas home, in the hope of there earning enough to send for her. She said, however, that she would rather accompany him afoot. They therefore made the journey of 1,600 miles as tramps; but their good appearance gained for them considerable help along the way, and for the last fifty miles they rode triumphantly in a carriage, provided by an enthusiastic admirer of their pluck.

On Monday, at Agnew Station, near Pittsburg, Pa., Mrs. Rivers shouted to an unknown man who was in her yard stealing grapes. He ran towards the Ohio river, pursued by a large dog and a gang of railroad men, and, driven to desperation, plunged in. His clothing was too heavy to enable him to swim across, and he turned back, but his heartless pursuers prevented him from landing by stoning him, until, completely exhausted, he sunk. Residents on the other side saw the affair and sent a skiff to the rescue, but it was too late.

Notwithstanding the officials here, says the *Sun's* Washington letter, are doing all they can to secure the prompt payment of the salaries due the census enumerators for the work performed several weeks ago, it is now apparent that many will have to go without their money for some time to come. Urgent appeals are received here daily from enumerators all over the country for the money due them, and many distressing cases are reported. The work of settling and paying off the enumerators is now progressing at about the rate of 250 daily, but within a short time the disbursing officer of the Interior Department expects to be able to increase the number to 500. The first enumerators to receive their pay were those in Washington, Philadelphia and New York, the others being taken up in turn as they were forwarded by the census bureau. It is estimated that three months will elapse before the last one of the thirty thousand enumerators will receive his pay.

WAIF:—

A Nebraska Indian contrived to swallow a lot of dynamite, and now he can stand around the corners and call a white man any hing he chooses without being kicked for his insolence. They're afraid of jarring him, even.

Hungarian Habits.

[From the Mt. Pleasant (Pa.) Times.]

We have before this had occasion to mention some of the peculiar traits of the Hungarian peasants employed at Morewood mines, but the strangest event that has yet characterized their presence in our midst occurred last Monday night, where in the same dwelling and at the same hour almost occurred a death, a marriage and a birth. The principals in the marriage were a young girl about eighteen years of age, whose only name is "Marky," and a young Hungarian coal miner with an unpronounceable name. The death was that of a child and the birth a male infant. The rejoicing was of an exceedingly boisterous, though not riotous character, considering the fact that "there was a funeral in the house." The festivities over the birth culminated in the matrimonial event of the evening, and for the time the dead was forgotten. The triple event took place in the board shanty occupied by the Hungarians on the hillside. After making merry with beer and eatables, (such of the latter as the Hungarian palate craves) the funeral ceremonics were gone through with. This consisted of reading out of some sacred book and a sort of "walk around," with the dead body in the centre. This was indulged in until one by one they would get tired and retire to "beer up." The walk around finally became a dance, in which they all joined. The feasting and revelry was kept up until late or rather early hours, and on the following day the dead was buried. This is the second death among the Hungarians.

Fashion in Frocks.

[Telegram to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, August 16, 1880.—Sarah Bernhardt is having made in Paris twenty-seven dresses for eight plays of her *repertoire* and twenty for general use, preparatory to her appearance in the United States, at a total cost of 750,000f. The following is a sketch of the most important of the dresses:—For "Adrienne Lecouvreur," all Louis XV. style, one toilet with ivory satin train and front of skirt of China blue drapery, with garlands of red and tea roses, and Alencon lace on a pointed bodice. Another toilet of brocade silk, specially made in Lyons, with cascades of flowers embroidered on the skirt, and the bodice trimmed with Bruges lace. The goods alone of this dress cost 2,500f. Another *deshabille* toilet, all of satin and Languedoc lace. For "Camille," a ball dress of white satin, with large embroidered camelias, covering a ground which is wholly of pearls, a court train and a novel arrangement secured at the shoulder and draping at the side. This dress costs 10,000f. Another dress for a *deshabille* toilet, wholly of Valenciennes lace and pearls. For "Frou-Frou," ivory satin dress, covered with embroidery of pearl and mother of pearl. One Lompas dress with crimson flowers on a cream ground, and a crimson train. One dress, all of black satin and jet, low-necked, with a cuirass. For the "Sphinx," one sensational dress, with yellow satin skirt, black and jet waist, with two huge ravens upholding the skirt. A house dress of brocade silk, with crimson and pale roses on a cream ground, and ruby satin train. This dress is marvellously effective.

"A Heap of Trouble to Yo'sef."

[Macon Telegraph.]

A popular Macon minister recently spent the night thirty miles below Americus with a backwoodsman, whose house only contained two rooms. The family, however, consisted of twenty-one, though owing to a dance in the neighborhood only seventeen of the children were at home. The minister spent the night with the father and seven sons in one room, while the old lady and ten daughters occupied the other. In the morning a junior member of the family, in response to an application for a washbowl, brought him an old rusty tin pan, and after the face toilet was complete, hunted up about seven teeth of an old tucking comb for him to arrange his hair with. During the progress of this important ceremony the following conversation between the two took place:

"Mister, do you wash every mornin'?"
"I do."
"And comb your ha'r too?"
"Yes."
"Well, don't it look to you sometimes like you is a heap of trouble to yourself?"

An Old Relic.

[From the Little Rock Gazette.]

Yesterday a well-dressed man—but this is not a fashionable article; what's the use in describing a man's dress? Any way, the man entered a store, and, taking a brass button from his pocket he handed it to a bystander, and remarked:—

"Rather a valuable relic. This button was shot from Gen. Hancock's coat at the battle of Gettysburg. My father was on Hancock's staff and picked up the button when it fell from the General's coat."

"I should think that it is valuable," said the man, examining it. "From Hancock's coat? Well, I declare. What'll you take for it? Excuse me, sir. I should not have asked such a silly question."

"No offence, sir. I wouldn't sell the relic, of course, as it is bound to me by more than one tie. My father is dead"—and the man looked away while the other party turned and made a foreign remark to a boy that stood by the counter lazily turning the leaves of a lot of sheet music. "No, I wouldn't sell it," continued the man, "but as I am in straitened circumstances I am going to the pawn shop and pawn it."

"Don't do that. Let me take it."

"Well, loan me $5."

The money was handed over, and after the relic-man had carefully taken down the address of the capitalist he walked out. About five minutes afterward the clerk in a neighboring store entered and exclaimed, "See here, fellers; I reckon I've got the boss relic, a button shot from General Hancock's coat at the battle of Gettysburg." He then unwrapped a lot of oil paper from around a brass button.

"Where did you get it," asked the man who had a similar curiosity.

"I got it from a man whose father picked it up just after a bullet had clipped it from Hancock's coat. The poor fellow had started to the pawn shop. I let him have ten dollars on it."

"What, ho! boss," exclaimed another man, entering the store and holding up a brass button. "Here's a relic for you. Shot from General Hancock's coat during the—"

"Say, there," said a man looking through the doorway, "do you fellers want to see a relic of the late war, shot—"

"I've got one that'll beat it," said a man, stopping and fumbling in his vest pocket "Hole on dar," said a colored man, "Lemme show yer de boss curyosity. Hit's a button got offen—"

"Oh, let up," exclaimed several voices, while the noise of buttons rolling on the floor was heard.

"Less look for that feller," said the first victim. "Why, bust my buttons, somebody must have drawn down on Hancock with a double-barrelled shot-gun."

The party went out, and the only information learned of him was that he had just cut the buttons from an old army coat and started for the next town.

WAIFS:—

The Western women who come to Boston to kill the author of the following story must go to the office of the *Commercial Bulletin*: "Is your programme full, Miss Beetlecrusher?" asked a young man of a Western damsel who had just struggled out of the refreshment room with disappointment in her eye and an "order of dances" in her hand. "Programme full?" said the daughter of the Setting Sun, "Waal I guess not! I haint had nothing but a piece of cake and an ice cream, an' that don't go far towards filling my programme, I can tell you."

Mrs. D. is excessively sensitive about her age. She reveals it to nobody and even quarrels with her husband if he risks the least allusion to it. Lately she was put to terrible embarrassment. She was called as witness in a court of justice, before which she knew she would be put under oath to tell her age, and she is very concientious. For three days and three nights she worried about the matter. Then a great calm came upon her. "How old are you?" asked the Judge. "Thirty-five years," she answered, in an assured tone. Then, in an almost voiceless whisper, she added, "and nine years more!"

One census enumerator in Alabama reports a colored woman on Martin Rice's place one hundred and fourteen years old. Seeing that the old woman was proud of her age and her recollections of antiquity, he asked her some questions touching Gen. Washington's horse and the Revolutionary war, all of which being satisfactorily answered, he said; "Old lady, you must have heard the Roman empire when it fell." "I don't zactly 'member de circumstance you spoke of now, but I heard a mighty rumblin' noise de year de stars fell, and I spec it must a been dat. Things was constant fallin' dat year, and if it fell in old North Carolina you bet your bottom rag, honey, I was dar."

"Got any matches?" asks Smithkins, stepping into the grocer's. "Well, I haint got anythin' else," replies the man of pints and pounds. "You may put me up half a dozen bunches," says Smithkins, "I'll be after them presently." By and by he returns. Handing the matches, the grocer says sweetly, "Is that all to-day, sir?" "Why, no," Smithkins returns, "I did want ten pounds of sugar, and a barrel of flour, and a tub of butter, and a few other things; but when I asked you if you had any matches, you said you hadn't anything else, so I bought the other things over to Herringbone's across the way." You can fancy the feelings of the grocer, but they cannot be described. He is very particular how he answers customers ever since that day.

"Pet," said the fond wife to her bear of a husband, as they drove along the broad road, "so that farmhouse is your old birthplace and home. How you must love every bit of it! That queer old window"—"I fell out of it once." "That dear old moss-covered well"—"Water's mean, and I fell down it once." "That romantic old fence"—"Got licked once for tearing my breeches on it." "That long emerald sweep of meadow"—"Used to have to rake it all day." "That tall, purpling wild cheery tree"—"Covered with ivy that poisoned my arms and legs, and laid me up for two weeks." "That broad, round-topped chestnut, with the old gold blossoms"—"Neighbors stole all the nuts." "I spent my vacations over the lake, pet, and remember your grotesque, vine-clad church"—"Yes, that's where I first saw you."

The Rover.s.

[From Time.]

"I will return," the swallow said,
"To my old nest once more;
My home beneath the spreading eaves
Of yon gray cottage, framed in leaves,
Awaits me as of yore."
She sped across the scented land
One blue and breezy day;
But where the house was wont to stand
A heap of ruins lay.

"I will return," the rover said,
"To my old love once more;
So true she is that well I know
The heart that held me long ago
Awaits me as of yore."
He came, when south winds sighing pass
O'er fields of cowslip gold;
But underneath the trembling grass
Her heart lay still and cold.

DIED.

WILLIAMS.—In this city, on the 18th inst., THOMAS WILEY, infant son of Thos. and Lucy J. Williams, aged 22 months.

Mr. Williams is a native of Kinston, N. C., has lived for several years in Texas, and is now a resident of this city.

City Business Items.

Important if True.

The rumor that Messrs. Stralton & Storm have contracted with the British Government to furnish the officers of the army in Afghanistan with the Capadura Cigar, lacks confirmation, but tends to show the wide reputation of this famous 5-cent cigar. Mr. E. J. Hardin is the sole agent for the Capadura for this market.

Greatest Bargains of the Season—350 Cassimere Coats, $2 00, $3 00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5; 250 pairs Cassimere Pants, $1.50, $2.00, $2 50, $3 00 and $3 50; 150 Cassimere Vests, 75c., $1 00, $1.25, $1 50; 400 Wool Hats, 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c. and 75c. These goods are suitable for all seasons and are marked down regardless of cost. This is a rare chance for bargains.

R. B. ANDREWS & Co.,
Clothiers and Hatters.

"The King of Shirts!"—Reinforced down the side of the Bosom, where it is most liable to wear out, it wears nearly twice as long as an ordinary shirt. To every shirt is attached the patent Sleeve Adjuster, the simplest and best invention ever known for regulating the length of the shirt sleeve; it has only to be seen to be appreciated. No further use for elastics, &c. Every shirt complete in itself. We guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction in make, fit and quality, or money refunded. Try them and be convinced. For sale only by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wanted—A First-class Cant Hammer maker—one that can cut and fit in all the branches. None but first class need apply. References required.

E. F. WYATT & SON,
East Martin Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

To the Members of the Convention:—While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the novelties of the season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only $2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsman's goods always on hand. Tin roofing and job work all kinds a specialty.

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Family Groceries, a large and varied stock. New goods arriving daily. Strictly first-class. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Bailey's North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskies; the celebrated Pop-corn Whisky, eight years old. Peyton Graveley's Chewing Tobacco.

ANDREWS & FERRALL.

Jones & Powell, 47 Fayetteville street, have just received a supply of oats, and have more on the road, which they offer low. They also offer a pair of horses, wagon and harness, in exchange for lumber or greenbacks.

Special Notices.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavenagh, Memphis, Tenn: For weak digestion, general debility and want of appetite, I cheerfully recommend Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator. Sold by Williams & Haywood

NEURALGINE—This is an Internal Remedy that never fails to cure Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Quinine, Opium, Morphine, Chloral or Narcotic of any kind. Quick and perfectly safe in its action, it commends itself to the afflicted. Sold by Pescud, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson. eod.

NEURALGINE—This Specific for Neuralgia and Headache is not offered to the public as a KING CURE ALL, but is only good for Neuralgia and Headache. For these troubles it is unfailing. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED if taken according to directions. Sold by Pescud, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson. eod.

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C. D. OSBORN,
Manager.

aug19-tf.

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P. M. HALE, EDITOR.
L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,
BUSINESS MANAGERS.

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 19, 1880.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT---NOON.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Money strong and active at 2a2½. Exchange—long 4.81½; short 4.83½. State bonds dull and nominal; Governments quiet and steady.

Cotton firm; sales 708 bales; uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11¼. Futures steady; August 11.70; September 11.08; October 10.67; November 10.56; December 10.57; January 10.67.

Flour dull and weak. Wheat nominal and unchanged. Corn moderately active and firm. Pork quiet at $15.50. Lard strong at $8.02½. Spirits turpentine 30. Rosin $1.45. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—Flour dull and weak Howard street and Western super $3.00a3.75; extra $4.00a4.75; family $5.00; city mills super $3.00a3.50; do. extra $4.00a4.50; do. family $6.00 a6.25; do. Rio brands $5.75a5.85; Patapsco family $6.85. Wheat—Southern lower; Western lower but steady at the decline and active; Southern red 95a1.06; amber $1.10a1.13; No. 1 Maryland nominal; No. 2 Western winter red—spot and August delivery $1.06¼a1.06⅝; September $1.06⅞a1.06¾; October $1.07⅜a1.07⅝; November $1.08⅜a1.08½. Southern corn higher; Western a shade better and firm; Southern white 58; yellow 55.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18—Noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 6¼; Orleans 7; receipts 950 bales—all American; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; uplands, low middling clause, August delivery 6 27-32; August and September 6⅝; September and October 6⅛; October and November 6 9-32a6 5-16; November and December 6 7-32; December and January 6 7-32; January and February 6 7-32; March and April 6 9-32; futures quieter. Long clear middles 41s.; short 43s.

MARKET REPORT---MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Money 2a2½. Exchange 4.81¼. Government bonds inactive and steady; five per cents. 1.02⅝; four-and-a-half cents. 1.11; four per cents. 1.09⅞. State bonds nominal.

Cotton firm; sales 562 bales; uplands 11 11-16; Orleans 11 13-16; consolidated net receipts 1,520; exports to Great Britain 1,915; to France 872; net receipts to-day 42 bales; gross receipts 4,475. Futures closed firm; sales 84,000 bales; August delivery 11.79a11.80; September 11.15; October 10.73a10.74; November 10.63a10.64; December 10.63a10.64; January 10.74a10.75; February 10.88a10.90; March 11.01a11.03.

Southern flour in buyers' favor and dull; common to fair extra $4.90a5.50; good to choice do. $5.60a6.75. Wheat a shade better; ungraded red 95a$1.08½. Corn fairly active and ½a1c. better; ungraded 50a52. Oats a shade stronger and quiet; No. 3, 39½a40. Coffee higher and in fair demand; Rio 13½a16¼. Sugar quiet unchanged; refined active and very strong; standard "A" 10¼. Molasses firm with supplies small, checking trade; English Island 35a43. Rice fairly active and firm; Carolina 6¼a6⅞a7¼. Rosin firm at $1.45a1.50. Spirits turpentine firm at 30½a31 Wool—choice grades dull and weak; domestic fleece 38a50; pulled 22a49; unwashed 15a37; Texas 18a32. Pork about 35c. per bbl. higher, closing strong and fairly active; middles stronger; long clear 8⅝; short do. 9½; long and short 8⅝. Lard higher, strong and more active trade, at $7.15. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—Oats quiet but firm, the only sales being of Western mixed at 35½. Provisions firm. Mess pork $15.75. Bulk meats—loose shoulders and clear rib sides, no offerings; packed 6¼a9. Bacon—shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 9¾; hams 12¼a13½. Lard—refined tierces 8¾. Coffee strong; Rio (cargoes), ordinary to choice 13a16. Sugar very strong; "A" soft 10¼. Whisky firm at $1.11½. Freights quiet and lower for grain.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Flour in fair demand; extra $3.25a3.75; choice to fancy $6.00a 6.25 Wheat quiet at 88. Corn firm at 42¼a43¼. Oats firm and unchanged. Pork firm at $15.50. Lard steady at 8. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders $5.37½; rib $8.75; sides $9.25. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders $6.12½; ribs $9.40; sides $9.80; sugar-cured hams in fair demand and higher at 12½. Whisky active and firm at $1.07.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Flour easier; family $4.55a4.85; fancy $5.00a5.75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter 95a96; No. 2 amber 90a91. Corn strong and higher at 40½a41. Oats steady at 29a30. Pork held out of market; jobbing sales at $16.00. Lard in fair demand and higher at $7.75. Bulk meats steady and higher shoulders 5¾; ribs 8¾. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 6¼; ribs 9½; sides 9¾; hams 12¾. Whisky steady at $1.07. Sugar higher; hards 10¾a11⅛; New Orleans 9a9½. Hogs common $4.10a4.80; butchers $5.35a5.50.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall, 94¼a 94¾ cash, 94a94⅛ in August, 90¾ in September, 90¼a90½ in October. Corn higher; 35¼a35½ cash, 35⅛ in August, 36a36⅛ in September, and 37a37⅛ in October. Oats higher; 25½ bid cash, 25 in September. Whisky steady at $1.08. Pork strong but slow at $16.00 Lard higher at $7.85. Bulk meats stronger; car lots—shoulders $5.20; rib $8 20a8.30; sides $8.65. Bacon higher; shoulders $5.87½; rib $9.00; sides $9.15a9.20.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter 92; No. 2 Chicago spring 88; 87⅛ in September, and 87¾ in October; No. 3 do. 80. Corn active, firm and higher; 38a38⅛ cash, 38⅛a38⅛ in September, and 38⅛a39 in October. Oats active, firm and higher; 24½ cash, and 25 in October. Pork strong and higher at $16.50a16.75. Lard active, firm and higher at $7.90. Bulk meats active, firm and higher; shoulders $5.10; rib $8 30; clear $8.50. Whisky steady and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½. Rosin quiet at $1.02½ for strained, and $1.07½ for good strained. Tar quiet at $1.95. Crude turpentine firm at $1.80 for yellow dip, and $2.00 for virgin. Corn unchanged.

AUG. 18.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, steady, 11, 10½, 9½, net receipts 283 bales; Norfolk, quiet, 11¼, net receipts 107 bales; Baltimore, firm, 11½, 10⅜, 9½, net receipts none; Boston, firm, 11⅜, 11⅛, 10, net receipts 317 bales; Wilmington, steady, 10½, 10¼, 8⅝, net receipts 16 bales; Philadelphia, firm, 12, 11⅜, 10⅜, net receipts 250; Savannah, steady, 10⅜, 10⅛, 9⅛, net receipts 91 bales; New Orleans, firm, 11⅛, 10⅜, 9⅝, net receipts 203 bales; Mobile, quiet, 11, 10⅜, 9⅛, net receipts none; Memphis, quiet, 11, net receipts 33 bales; Augusta, quiet, 11, 10¼, 8⅝, net receipts 22 bales; Charleston, quiet, 11⅜, 11, 10½, net receipts 211 bales.

Raleigh Markets.

Official Report of the Cotton Market.

REPORTED BY

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

RALEIGH, August 18, 1880

Middling	10⅞
Strict Low Middling	10⅝
Low Middling	10
Middling Stains	8½
Good Ordinary Stains	6¼
Strict Good Ordinary	
Good Ordinary	
Low Middling Stains	7

Tone of market quiet.

City Market—Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED BY

PARTIN & CROWDER.

Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange.

RALEIGH, August 18, 1880.

Apples, dried	$ none	
Bacon, N. C., hog round	10 a	
" " hams	12½a	
Bulk Meats, clear rib sides,	9 a	
" " shoulders,	7 a	
Butter, North Carolina,	20 a	25
Beeswax	18 a	20
Corn	67½a	
Corn Meal	67½a	
Coffee, prime Rio	17½a	
" good "	15½a	
Chickens, Spring	17½a	20
Eggs, per dozen	12½a	
Flour, North Carolina	5 50 a	6 00
Hay, timothy	1 25 a	
Molasses, Cuba	43 a	35
Oats, shelled	55 a	
Peaches, peeled	a	
" unpeeled	a	
Peas, white, per bushel	a	
" stock, "	a	
Pork, North Carolina	a	
Potatoes sweet	1 00 a	
" Irish	1 40 a	
Rags, mixed	1½a	
" cotton	2	
Sugar, white	11½a	
" yellow	9½a	
Syrup, S. H.	50 a	
Salt, Liverpool fine	1 75 a	

Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be charged.

Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, August 18.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market opened quiet at 27½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported later of 250 casks at 27½ cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. strained at $1.02½ and 1,000 do. good strained at $1.07½ per bbl.

TAR.—The market opened dull at $2.05 per bbl. of 280 pounds, with sales later at $1.95 per bbl., closing weak at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1.80 for yellow dip and $2.00 per bbl. for virgin, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 25 cents on virgin since last reports.

COTTON.—The market was steady and nominally unchanged. The following were the official quotations:—

Ordinary	— cents per lb.
Good Ordinary	8¾ " "
Strict Good Ordinary	— " "
Low Middling	10½ " "
Middling	10¾ " "
Good Middling	11¼ " "

PEANUTS.—Sales reported at 30@40 cents for shelling stock, 50 cents for ordinary, 60 cents for prime, 70 cents for extra prime, and 80 cents for fancy. Market quiet.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	27 bales.
Spirits turpentine	444 casks.
Rosin	2,021 bbls.
Tar	283 "
Crude turpentine	547 "

Charlotte Cotton Market.

[From the Charlotte Observer, August 18.]

The market yesterday closed dull.

Good Middling	10½
Middling	10¼
Strict Low Middling	10⅛
Low Middling	9¾

Receipts for the day, 15 bales.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after May 18, the following schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at.....6:00 P M; Arrive at Hamlet at.....1:27 A M; " at Charlotte at.....7:00 A M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at.....7:25 P M; Arrive at Hamlet at.....12:32 A M; " at Wilmington at.....8:30 A M

No. 1 train is daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturdays.

No. 2 train is daily except Saturdays.

SHELBY DIVISION: MAIL, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 3. Leave Charlotte.....8:00 A M; Arrive at Shelby.....12:00 P M

No 4 Leave Shelby.....2:00 P M; Arrive at Charlotte.....6:00 P M

LOCAL FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington.....6:15 A M
Arrives at Laurinburg.....4:40 P M
Leaves Charlotte.....4:15 A M
Arrives at Laurinburg.....4:00 P M
Leaves Laurinburg.....5:30 A M
Arrives at Charlotte.....4:20 P M
Leaves Laurinburg.....5:00 A M
Arrives at Wilmington.....4:15 P M

These trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connections at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville. Also via Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route leaving Wilmington at 6 P M, will arrive destination at 7 P M, next day.

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There will also be through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

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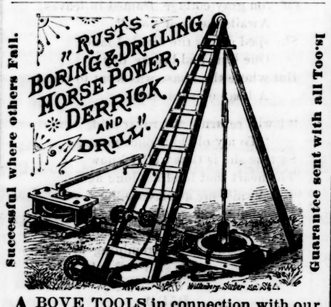

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1 Gordon Jobber, ½ medium, good order.
2 Imposing Stones.
7 Double Stands.
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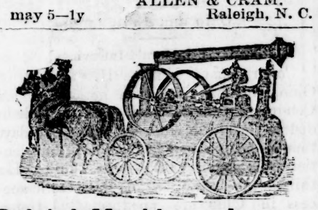

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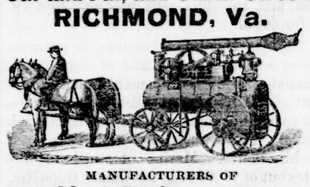

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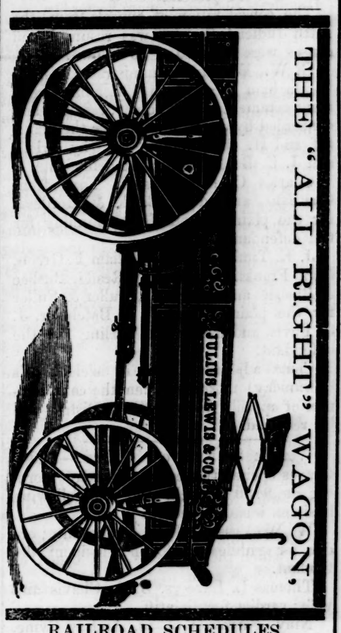

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 47, Daily.	No. 45. Daily,	No. 6, Daily, ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a m	4 10 p m	.....
Leave Salisbury	6 03 a m	5 54 p m	.....
Leave High Point	7 31 a m	7 07 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	8 10 a m	7 37 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m	.....	5 00 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 23 a m	.....	10 22 p m
Arrive Durham	11 02 a m	.....	11 57 a m
Arrive Raleigh	12 20 p m	.....	3 00 a m
Leave Raleigh	3 30 "	6 00 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	6 00 "	10 00 a m	.....

No. 47—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with the R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 5, Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	6 34 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 25 p m	10 45 p m	.....
Leave Raleigh	3 40 p m	.....	7 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 52 p m	.....	9 19 a m
Arrive Hillsboro	5 30 p m	.....	11 07 a m
Arrive Greensboro	7 50 p m	.....	3 45 p m
Leave Greensboro	8 20 p m	6 56 a m	.....
Arrive High Point	8 55 p m	7 30 a m	.....
Arrive Salisbury	10 16 p m	9 15 a m	.....
Arrive Charlotte	12 27 a m	11 17 a m	.....

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch at Air-Line Junction with A & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily ex. Sunday... 8 50 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun.....10 00 p m
Arrive Salem daily except Sunday.....10 50 p m
Leave Salem daily except Sunday..... 5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun..... 5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro daily ex. Sun..... 7 00 p m

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feb 3 17-tf 1-7-80-100 Richmond, Va.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

West-rn North Carolina R. R.,

Taking Effect June 28th, 1880.

STATIONS.	West. No. 1. Arrive.	East. No. 2. Arrive.
Salisbury,	10 30 p m	3.52 a m
Statesville,	12.08 a m	1.55 a m
Catawba,	1.02 a m	1.02 a m
Newton,	1.54 a m	12.13 a m
Hickory,	2 38 a m	11.34 p m
Morganton,	3.58 a m	10.14 p m
Glen Alpine,	4 22 a m	9.47 p m
Marion,	5.22 a m	8 47 p m
Old Fort,	6.10 a m	7.59 p m
Henry,	6.23 a m	7.26 p m
Swannanoa,	8.05 a m	6 12 p m
Head of Road,	8.20 a m	6.00 p m

Trains run daily, Saturday nights excepted. Train No. 1 takes breakfast at Henry; No. 2, supper at Henry. Sleeping Car accommodations on both trains, Nos. 1 and 2, between Salisbury and Head of Road.

This schedule enables the travelling public to make their entire trip over the mountains from Morganton to Asheville in day light.

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Raleigh to Washington and retur $14.50, good until Nov. 1, 1880.

Raleigh to Baltimore and return via Line, $14.00, good until Nov. 1, 1880.

SCHEDULE.

Via all rail.—Leave Raleigh at 8:40 a. m. arrive at Richmond at 2: p. m., Washington at 5: p. m., Baltimore at 11: p. m., Philadelphia 1: a. m., New York 6:45 a.

Via Bay Line.—Leave Raleigh at 8:40 a. m. arrive at Portsmouth, 2: p. m., Baltimore, 7:30 a.m. Philadelphia, 10:50 a. m. New York at 2 p. m.

This line is the shortest, quickest and most reliable route between Raleigh and all points North and East.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

THOMAS BADGER,
jy25—tf Gen. Pass. Agent.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., May 20, 1880.

On and after Saturday, May 29, 1880, on the R. & A. A. L. R. R. will run (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

No. 1—Leave.	P. M.	No. 2—Leave.
Raleigh,	8:00	Hamlet,
Cary,	8:31	Hoffman,
Apex,	8:52	Keyser,
New Hill,	9:12	Blue's,
Merry Oaks,	9:32	Manly,
Moncure,	9:51	Winder,
Osgood,	10:11	Cameron,
Sanford,	10:36	Sanford,
Cameron,	11.17	Osgood,
Winder,	11:37	Moncure,
Manly,	11:58	Merry Oaks,
Blue's,	A. M. 12:18	New Hill,
Keyser,	12:36	Apex,
Hoffman,	1:02	Cary,
Arrive at—		Arrive at—
Hamlet,	1:45	Raleigh,

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., June 14, 1880.

On and after Monday, June 14, 1880, on the R. & G. R. R. will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

No. 1—Leave.	A. M.	No. 2—Leave.
Raleigh,	8.40	Weldon,
Mill Brook,	8:55	Midway,
Neuse,	9.06	Gaston,
Forestville,	9.22	Summit,
Wake,	9.26	Littleton,
Youngsville,	9.37	Brown's,
Franklinton,	9.56	Macon,
Kittrells,	10.20	Warrenton,
Henderson,	10.42	Ridgeway,
Middleburg,	10.58	Junction,
Junction,	11.10	Middleburg,
Ridgeway,	11.19	Henderson,
Warrenton,	11.33	Kittrells,
Macon,	11.46	Franklinton,
Brown's,	11.59	Youngsville,
Littleton, P. M.	12.13	Wake,
Summit,	12.29	Forestville,
Gaston,	12.38	Neuse,
Midway,	12.54	Mill Brook,
Arrive—		Arrive—
Weldon,	1.10	Raleigh,

Sup't R. & G. and R. & A. A. Railroads

Petersburg Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG, VA.

Schedule of Trains, to take effect June 1

GOING SOUTH.

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Petersburg daily at 1:07
Arrive at Weldon at... .... 3:20

FREIGHT TRAINS, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at.....
Arrive at Weldon at.....

GOING NORTH.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at.....
Arrive at Petersburg at.....

FREIGHT WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon daily (except Monday) at.....
Arrive at Petersburg at.....

First-class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington, and sleeping cars on night and day trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for one dollar from Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

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Dispatcher of Trains.

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je25-tf. General Superintendent.

Reduced Passenger Rate

VIA

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On and after this date Round Trip Tickets will be sold from Raleigh to Richmond and return for $10, good for thirty days. Raleigh to Washington and return $14.50, good until November 1st, 1880. Passengers leaving Raleigh at 3.35 p. m. via Greensboro and the Virginia Midland Railroad will be in Washington next morning to breakfast, and in New York at 3.45 p. m. Shortest, quickest, best and cheapest route to all points North and East.

W. A. TURK, Pass. Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. C. R. LITTLE, Ticket Agt., Raleigh, N. C. jy23—tf

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SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

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Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Glossy BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

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